The Bombay Gazette.

No. 69,055.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, delivered in Town .....Rs. 52 0
— including postage .... „ 71 0
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ..... 4 „ „
Third and Succeeding 2 „ „
In the Native languages, double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under .....
First insertion .....Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto..... „ 2 8
Third Ditto..... „ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions „ 0 2 As. per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	15	Leave Calcutta	15
„ Carwar	16	„ Bimlipatam	18
„ Cochin	19	„ Vizagapatam	18
„ Tuticorin	20	„ Coconada	19
„ Colombo.....	20	„ Madras	23
„ Galle		„ Pondicherry	
„ Negapatam	24	„ Negapatam	24
„ Pondicherry		„ Galle	
„ Madras.....	27	„ Colombo	27
„ Coconada.....	29	„ Tuticorin.....	28
„ Vizagapatam.....	30	„ Cochin.....	29
„ Bimlipatam.....	30	„ Carwar.....	30
Arrive Calcutta	3	Arrive Bombay	4

The Steam Ship "CASHMERE," 1,850 Tons, 260 H. P., Commander H. J. Dickenson, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th July, at noon.

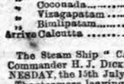
The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon mail steamer, which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Baghdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days, to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao and Bussorah.

Up.		Down.	
	June.		*June July*
Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Bussorah	30 4
„ Kurrachee	5 19	„ Fao	30 4
„ Guadur	6 20	„ Bushire	23 7
„ Muscat	9 23	„ Linga	25 9
„ B. Abbas	11 25	„ B. Abbas.....	27 11
„ Linga	12 26	„ Muscat	29 13
„ Bushire	15 29		*July*
„ Fao	16 30	„ Guadur	1 15
	July.	„ Kurrachee	4 18
Arrive Bussorah.....	17 1	Arrive Bombay.....	7 21

The Steam-ship "GOVERNOR HIGGINSON," 644 tons, 160 H. P., Commander T. Sandras, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 29th June, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "COMORIN," 560 tons, 140 H. P., Commander R. L. Townes, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th July, at noon.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—The customary fifteen days having expired, Consignees of Cargo, per "BORDEREK," from London, are requested to send Boats for their respective Goods immediately, failing which all Packages will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Lovejoy will not be responsible for the condition of any Packages after it leaves the Ship's deck.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th June 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "MIRELLA," Captain Runciman, from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Runciman will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be sent to us for countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co.,

Agents for Captain Runciman, Ship "Mirella."

Bombay, 17th June 1868.

MESSRS. LINDLEY and WARREN beg to notify, that their STUDIO in Apollo Street will be open daily during the rains for PORTRAITS of every description.

BANK OF INDIA (In Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given that preparatory to a FIRST DISTRIBUTION of the ASSETS of this Bank (at the rate of about 3 per cent. on the paid up Capital), the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 15th instant until the 15th proximo.

Shareholders are requested to lodge their Share Receipts and Certificates for examination and registration between the 15th and 30th instant, after which date they will not be received.

JOHN A. J. SHAW,
BERAMJEE NAOROJEE, } Liquidators.

24 Rampart Row, Bombay, 3rd June 1868.

FRERE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED, (In Liquidation).—The undersigned is prepared to receive offers for the PURCHASE of the BUILDINGS, PRESSES, LEASE, &c., of the above Company, as undernoted, viz :—

A substantial Stone Building, 274 ft. long by 106 ft. wide, situated on Elphinstone Bunder, next the New Goods' Station of the G. I. P. Railway Company.

6 "Mason's" Screw and Lever Presses with patent right.

1 pair of Horizontal high-pressure Engine of 80 H. P., with 4 upright Boilers.

10,000 square yards of Land on Elphinstone Bunder held on a 99 years' lease from the Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) at one rupee per yard per annum.

The Property can now be inspected and further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned.

ALEX. BROWN, Liquidator.

Bombay, 22nd June 1868.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY SUPPLEMENTARY MARKET LOAN.—In accordance with a Resolution of the Bench of Justices, dated 18th December 1867 and 29th April 1868, and under the provisions of Sections 254, 255, and 256 of Act of 1865 and Section 26 of Act 4 of 1867, the Municipal Commissioner hereby invites tenders for a supplementary loan of Rupees (2,65,000) two lacs and sixty-five thousand at six per cent. having a currency of twenty years, on the security of the rates accruing to the Municipal Fund by virtue of the said Acts or either of them from the Public Market of the City of Bombay.

The interest will be paid half-yearly on the 30th June and 31st December of each year, at Bombay, or any of the other Presidencies, or in London, at the exchange of 2 shillings per rupee.

Tenders should be for not less than Rs. 500 or for multiples thereof.

Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt from the Bank of Bengal, Bombay, or Madras, for a deposit of ten per cent. of the amount tendered, and be sealed and superscribed "Municipal Loan," and submitted to the Controller of Municipal Accounts not later than 1 P.M. on the 15th July 1868.

If the tender be accepted the deposit will be taken in part of the amount specified therein, but if the residue of the amount tendered be not paid on or before the 15th August 1868 the deposit will be forfeited.

The deposits on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender.

Promissory Loan Notes as per form A will be issued for Rs. 500 each and can be transferred by endorsement as per form B.

A. T. CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, 8th June 1868.

A.

FORM OF MORTGAGE.

No.

By Virtue of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1865, and by Virtue of Act IV. of 1867, passed by the Governor of Bombay in Council, entitled, "An Act to amend the Bombay Municipal Act of 1865," we, the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay, with the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council, in consideration of the sum of Rupees (500) Five Hundred paid to us, to the credit of the Municipal Fund for the City of Bombay, by for the purposes of the said Act, do grant and assign unto the said his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, such proportion of the rents or income arising or accruing by virtue of the said Acts or either of them from the Public Markets of the City of Bombay, as the said sum of Rupees Five Hundred doth or shall bear to the whole sum which is or shall be borrowed upon the credit of the said rents or income to hold to the said his heirs, executors, representatives and assigns from this day until the said sum of Rupees Five Hundred with interest at six per cent. per annum for the same shall be fully paid and satisfied (the principal sum to be repaid at the end of twenty years from the date hereof; and in the meantime interest thereon to be payable half-yearly on the Thirtieth day of June and the Thirty-first day of December). Given under our corporate Seal this day of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty

B.

FROM OF TRANSFER OF MORTGAGE.

I (or We) A. B. transfer the within security to C. D. or his order for Rs. value received. Signed) A. B.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods *via* Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45. 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £34 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "GUNGA," 1,300 tons, Captain Bonfellow, will be despatched about 26th July.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 24th June, 1868.

WANTED.

WANTED, a COPPER PLATE ENGRAVER. Apply to Manager *Gazette* Press.

NOTICE.—WANTED, for service in the Government Steam Factory, Dockyard, ENGINEERS and FITTERS. Applications, with Copies of Testimonials, to be made to the Superintendent of Marine.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 28th April 1868.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, a cool and commodious HOUSE, with STABLES and GODOWNS, situated in Rampart Row, lately vacated by the P. and O. Company. Apply to EDULJEE FRAMJEE & Co., Bombay Green.

TO BE LET, two OFFICES with GROUND FLOORS in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. The ground floors are well adapted for Shop Rooms, Offices, or Godowns.

For further information apply to Messrs. THOMSON & Co., Chemists, Apollo Street.

SUITABLE FOR OFFICES AND RESIDENCE.—TO LET, from the 1st June next, the FIRST FLOOR, 24 Rampart Row, at present occupied by Messrs. H. CLASON Co. For particulars as to Rent, &c., apply either personally or by letter to Mr. W. COLCLOUGH, General Manager, Treacher & Co., Limited, Byculla.

TO BE LET, the following PROPERTIES, viz.:—

An airy Bungalow (Nepean Lodge) at Malabar Hill, formerly occupied by Mr. H. W. G. Lawson.

The First and Second Storeys of Sassoon Building, in Marine Street, Fort.

The First and Second Storeys of Sassoon Building, in Marine Lane, Fort.

The First and Second Storeys of the House No. 16, in Apollo Street, Fort.

The Upper Rooms of Dady Building, in Meadow Street, formerly occupied by the Office of Mr. Manisty, Solicitor of the High Court, and now white-washed and thoroughly repaired.

One Godown in Dady Building, in Meadow Street.

Apply at the Office of Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & Co. Forbes Street, 12th June 1868.

NOTICES.

THE PRINCESS' NOTE.—A superfine cream laid satin Paper, requires folding only once: an Envelope is made expressly for this Paper. 5 quire Packets and 100 Envelopes, Rs. 4.5.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE OFFICIAL NOTE.—BLUE LAID OFFICIAL NOTE PAPER, strongly recommended and admirably adapted to demi-official Correspondence: an Envelope to match. 5 quire Packets and 100 Envelopes, Rs. 3.

CREAM LAID OFFICIAL NOTE, adapted either to demi-official or private Correspondence large 8vo. 5 quire Packets and 100 Envelopes, Rs. 3.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—NOTICE.—The undermentioned PLANT, STORES and FLOTILLA, belonging to the Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited, in Liquidation, will be submitted for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on an early date, unless previously disposed of privately:—

2 Steam Travelling Cranes, by James Taylor & Co., Birkenhead.
1 Locomotive Engine, by Young & Co.
1 25 P. Engine complete, by Young & Co., Boiler by Tennant & Co.
1 10 P. Portable Engine, by Young & Co.
1 4 P. do. do., by Shuttleworth & Co.
2 Air Pumps, by Redpath and Leigh.
2 Circular Saw Benches.
150 Wooden Waggons.
76 Pairs Waggon Wheels and Axles.
122 Do. Lorry do do.
240 Spare Waggon Wheels without Axles.
14 Unerected do. do.
20 Wrought Iron Tubs for reclamation purposes.
Sundry small Stores.

Full particulars of the above can be had on application to the undersigned.

JAMES G. SMITH, }
JAMES RANKEN, } Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited).

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd April 1868.

D. S. KEMP & Co's ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEIR BUSINESS is under the management of D. S. Kemp, eight years partner in the late firm of ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists; and has been specially organized for the dispensing of prescriptions, and the importation and manufacture of pure drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations. Every appliance has been provided both in the laboratory and dispensing department to ensure correctness and rapidity in compounding medicines, and to facilitate the preparation of remedies of guaranteed purity.

The dispensing of prescriptions is carried on by a staff of trained assistants under the immediate supervision of the manager, and is controlled by a system of check which, he ventures to think, will secure public confidence.

BYCULLA BRANCH.—Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, beg to intimate that they have opened a BRANCH in Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Hotel, for the dispensing of Prescriptions, and that all Orders for Medicine sent there will receive the promptest attention.

Orders for sundry Goods, if the latter are not in stock, will be forwarded into the Fort for immediate execution.

Bombay, 5th May 1868. D. S. KEMP & Co.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT.—As prepared by D. S. KEMP & Co. from the finest meats is much superior to the imported preparation. Being liquid, it is much more convenient in administration or use; being free from any *Tendons* which abound in the solid extract, it keeps better and in point of *flavor* the latter is not to be compared with it.

5, Bottles Rs. 1-8, Rs. 3, Rs. 5, and Rs. 10 each.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

EVERY TRAVELLER should provide himself with one of D. S. Kemp & Co.'s MEDICINE CHESTS, with which he may in comparative safety encounter any change of climate or other influence obnoxious to health.

They may be had of every size and form; from the large Regimental pattern suited for Conductors, to the small Leather and Oak Chests for private use.

Exploring or Surveying Parties will find them invaluable; Chests are fitted when required with Waterproof Covers and Straps for protection and portability.

Besides having their particular patterns made in England, D. S. K. & Co. employ their own Machanics here to alter or construct Chests for special purposes as required.

In the absence of special directions from the Physician, Kemp's Medicine Chest Companion, written expressly for the Chests, supplies full and simple instructions for the use of each remedy.

5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

PATENT EXTRACT FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S MILK.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO NURTURE CHILDREN

LIEBIG'S INFANTS' FOOD.

THE Food commonly sold under this name have several disadvantages, which more than neutralize any benefit from the adoption of Liebig's principle in their preparation.

They contain either Arrow Root or Farinaceous matter in excess, which renders them unadapted for Infants, whose Natural Food is Mother's Milk.

They are not freed from the sharp microscopic husks of the Malt, which cause great irritation in the delicate intestines of Children.

The trouble of preparing the Milk is great, and hence has to be entrusted to Servants.

The Food when prepared is too thick for convenient administration to an Infant.

They do not carry out Liebig's intention of producing with Cow's Milk an efficient substitute for Mother's Milk.

The Foods prepared with them are repulsive to many Infants.

Under the auspices of the London "Infants' Food Society," of which Baron Liebig is President, a preparation has been introduced called

PATENT EXTRACT FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S MILK,

which is not only entirely free from the objections urged against the various "Foods," but forms, when mixed, a Milk which for all purposes of nourishment exactly represent the natural aliment of the Child, thus entirely carrying out the idea of the discoverer.

The remarkable success which has attended the use of the Milk so prepared is proved by numerous letters from Medical and Private sources, and by Extracts from Public Journals; and its efficacy in saving Children from the numerous diseases consequent on indigestion appears beyond a doubt. The Milk when prepared is delicious and is eagerly taken by the most delicate Infant.

Sole Agents for India,—D. S. KEMP & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Bombay.

5, Elphinstone Circle

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & Company, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN. By Appointment.

Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

SEASON 67.

Messrs. BADHAM & Co. beg to call the attention of their constituents and non-constituents to the large Shipments landed. The Goods have been selected personally by Mr. BADHAM at the Paris Exhibition and the best European Markets from prize Goods.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs
BADHAM'S Fine Bro. Cotton Socks, per dozen....	11	to 31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16	„ 18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk.....	18	„ 24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks.....	16	„ 20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks		„ 16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16	„ 18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	18	„ 24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks	16	„ 18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks.....	28	„ 45
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings „	3	„ 4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests „	3	„ 4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests „	4	„ 5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests „	4	„ 5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants..... „	6	„ 8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants..... „	7	„ 8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants ..... „	6	„ 8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy. „	2	„ 3

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 50, 55, 60,	65	0
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts „	75	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each ...	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts „	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts „	10	8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts „	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts „	70	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0
THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts a new Material.....	8	8

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM'S Regent and India Collars..	Rs.	7 0
BADHAM'S Champion and Belgium.....	„	7 0
BADHAM'S Calcutta with Tie.....	„	7 8
BADHAM'S Continental and Olympic.....	„	7 0
BADHAM'S Pallmall and Shakspere	„	7 8
BADHAM'S West End	„	7 0

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

The Paris Exposition Prize Scarf.....	Rs.	4 0
The Royal Windsor for Sailors Knot „	„	3 0
The Royal Satin Spot „	„	4 0

An immense assortment of all the new Scarfs and Ties.

BRACES.

Guyots French Brace.....	Rs.	2
Guyots Leather Brace.....	„	3
Guyots Webb Elastic.....	„	3
The Royal Courier Bag	„	8 to 12
The Best Silk Umbrellas.....	„	12 „ 16
The Brighton Walking Stick.....	„	2 „ 7
The Prize Cambric Handkerchief	„	18 „ 20
The Prize Colored Cambric „	„	14 „ 18
The Hemmed Stitched „	„	16 „ 18
White Cambric Handkerchief „	„	10 „ 16

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

Gold Solitaires for Gentlemen	Rs.	14 to 20
Gold Link Studs.....	„	16 „ 30
Gold Collar Studs	„	6 „ 8
Gold Shirt Studs	„	14 „ 30
Gold Scarf Rings.....	„	8 „ 12
Gold and Ivory Shirt, Wrist and Neck Studs. „		3 „ 6

Overland Trunks, Railway Portmanteaus of every description, Leather Bags, Leather Hat Cases, Leather Trunks, Railway Wrappers, and Mauds.

PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Tweeds, Silk and Wool Flannel, All Wool Flanne, French Prints, Manchester Prints, Linens, Towelling, Sheeting, Damask Table Covers, Damask Napkins, Royal TurkishTowel.

THE following GOODS are being sold at BADHAM & Company's Apollo House, at London cost Price.

		Rs.	as.
MILITARY Doe Gloves	per pair	1	8
COLLARS Regent	„	5	0
COLLARS with Tie & Fancy	„	5	0
CHRISTY'S Drab Felt Hats	„	5	0
COTTON Socks White	„	10	0
COTTON Socks Colored	„	10	0
UNDER Vests Merino, each	.....	4	0
TRAVELLING Suits	.....	20	0
TRAVELLING Shirts	.....	6	8
FALSE SHIRT CUFFS "Double" per doz.	.....	8	0
OVERLAND TRUNKS, Southgate's	.....	25	0
OVERLAND CHAIRS	.....	10	0
RUGS AND MAUDS	.....	16	0
JOUVINS KID GLOVES "Gentleman's"	.....	2	12

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

THE ANCHOR LINEN FACED COLLAR.

ONE RUPEE PER DOZ.

Apollo House, BADHAM & Co.

MONSOON CONVEYANCE.—A GREAT BARGAIN!—FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, a new, large, and roomy CARRIAGE, Brougham and Shigram combined. Cost in England £118, net, without Packing Charges, Freight Duty, &c. Price Rs. 750. On view at TREACHER & Co., Limited, Byculla Establishment.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—NOTICE TO DEFAULTING CONTRIBUTORIES.—NOTICE is hereby given that on all CALLS not paid on or before the 22nd instant, INTEREST will be charged at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from due date, and legal proceedings will be commenced against all defaulters without further or other Notice.

G. F. RIMINGTON,
Attorney for the Official Liquidator.

NOTICE.—P. GRANT & SON, Saddlery Establishment, No. 1, Meadow Street, Bombay.

With reference to the NOTICE which appeared in the *Times of India* and *Bombay Gazette* during the fall of last year, regarding the contemplated closing of our Business, we beg to inform our Friends and the Public in general that circumstances over which we had no control have occurred, causing us to continue the same.

P. GRANT & SON, in returning thanks to their kind Constituents for past favours, solicit a continuance of that support which they have received for the last twenty-five years, and beg to assure them of their best efforts to entrust to them will be punctually attended to.

P. GRANT & SON have just received their usual supply of SADDLERY, &c., which is now open for inspection.

22nd April 1868.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that the Third Sessions of 1868 of Over and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of June instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes, Misdemeanors, and Offences, had, done, or committed, within the Town and Island of Bombay, the limits thereof, and in the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to enquire, hear, and determine in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed, by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences, and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done, or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheaters, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay, and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf pertain to be done—Dated this 18th day of June 1868, and in the thirty first year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

ANDREW HAY, Sheriff.

JOHN BELL, DECEASED.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1836 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled, "The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1836," NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of JOHN BELL, formerly Professor of the Elphinstone College, Bombay, but late of New Prestwick, near Ayr, in the County of Ayr, North Britain, deceased, who died on the 30th day of January 1867, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects (with Extract Trust Disposition and Settlement and the Testament Testamentar of such Trust Disposition and Settlement annexed) were on the 10th day of June 1868 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to HOWARD BISHOP, Esquire presently residing at Bombay aforesaid, are required on or before the 30th day of August 1868 to send to Messieurs ACLAND, PRENTIS, and BISHOP, of Bombay, the Solicitors of the said Administrator, the particulars of their claims upon or against the said Estate. And that at the expiration of such time the Administrator will have over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to WILLIAM THOMSON, Master of the Free Church School at Dalbeattie, North Britain; DONALD BLACK, of Liverpool, Architect; JOHN MACRAE, of Newton, in the County of Ayr, North Britain, Schoolmaster; and DAVID DOUGALL, of Ayr, in the said County of Ayr, Solicitor, the Trustees and Executors named in the said Trust Disposition and Settlement, having regard to the claims of which he shall then have Notice. All persons indebted to the deceased' Estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrator.—Dated this 18th day of June 1868. ACLAND, PRENTIS & BISHOP, Solicitors, Bombay.

NOTICES.

MR. J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

OVERLAND PROVISIONS,—by every Mail Steamer. J. NEUBERG.

CORN FLOUR, COCOA EPPS' HOMŒPATHIC. J. NEUBERG.

ENGLISH FLOUR—Coleman's Kiln-dried Norfolk Flour J. NEUBERG.

PORT WINE, direct from Oporto. J. NEUBERG.

OLD COGNAC. J. NEUBERG.

OLD MADEIRA. J. NEUBERG.

WINE COOLERS, WATER GOGLETS. J. NEUBERG.

CHEROOTS—Trichinopoly and Pondicherry. J. NEUBERG.

TOBACCO—Wills' best Bristol Bird's Eye.
do. Thos. Bears' Smoking Mixture, &c. J. NEUBERG.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CHEROOT HOLDERS.
BRIAR WOOD PIPES. J. NEUBERG.

CHEROOT CASES—large and small. J. NEUBERG.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE. J. NEUBERG.

TUCKER'S PORTABLE LAMPS. J. NEUBERG.

TABLE LINEN—English and Country made. J. NEUBERG.

TRAVELLING LEATHER BAGS, &c. J. NEUBERG.

FOLDING LOOKINGGLASSES.
TELESCOPE DRINKING CUPS. J. NEUBERG.

WALL PAPER, in great variety. J. NEUBERG.

MUSICAL BOXES, FANCY GOODS. J. NEUBERG.

BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE. J. NEUBERG.

SEWING MACHINES, by Wheeler and Wilson. J. NEUBERG.

LITHOGRAPHIC and PRINTING PRESSES. J. NEUBERG.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS' ESTATE.—NOTICE is hereby given that a THIRD DIVIDEND of (3) THREE PER CENT. is PAYABLE to Creditors on this Estate, whose Claims have been adjusted and admitted.

RUTTONJEE D. LOWJEE,
Manager to the Trustees.

22 Church Street, 23rd June 1868.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and of the KATTIAWAR TRADING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that a SECOND DIVIDEND of TWO ANNAS (in the RUPEE upon the amount of Claims allowed by the High Court, except Claims due to Contributories who have not paid their Calls, will be payable on and after the 27th instant, between the hours of 12 and 3 daily, at the Office of the undersigned, No. 6 Rampart Row.

M. ROONAN, Liquidator.

Bombay, 20th June 1868.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815 and in Bombay in 1842.
REPRESENTATIVES.

In China, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Mauritius, New York, New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans, Beunos Ayres.

WE beg respectfully to solicit the commands of MESSRS. GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS OF WESTERN INDIA. Our business in Europe has for the last FIFTY YEARS been confined to the Wine trade, and being Shippers on the London and Bordeaux market, we claim to be in a position to meet the requirements of connoisseurs; superior to all competing Agencies in Bombay.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this Market, and beg to intimate:—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for ess than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them; Liqueurs excepted; these in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable Parsee Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage. Nor can we undertake to deliver Wines, &c. in Bombay.

4th. That our prices for *all* Sparkling Wines do NOT admit of allowance for Ullaged Bottles. We deliver original packed Cases, and cannot hold ourselves responsible for atmospheric and climatic influences.

CLARETS.

Shipped from our own Bordeaux House.

	per doz. Qts.	Pts.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton.		
Labelled & Branded...	Rs. 30	Rs. 16½
No. 1—Ranzan, Black capsule, do... ...	25	„ 13
„ 2—Leoville, Blue capsule, do... ...	21	„ 11½
„ 3—Larose, Yellow capsule, do... ...	18	„ 10
„ 4—St. Julien, Green capsule, do... ...	16	„ 9½
„ 5—Medoc, Red capsule, do... ...	15	„ 8
„ 6—Medoc, White capsule do... ...	13	„
Sauterne, Red capsule, do... ...	20	„

BURGUNDIES.
Very choice Wines.

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded.....	Rs.	32
Nuits, ditto	„	26
Macon, ditto	„	21

CHAMPAGNES.
THE FINEST THAT CAN BE SHIPPED.

Finest Dry Sparkling, Labelled & Branded, Rs.	36	Rs.	19
Fine Sparkling, ditto	„	31 „	17
Good Sparkling, ditto	„	26 „	14

GERMAN WINES.
Of our own Selection.

Nonpareil Hock and Moselle, Sparkling,			
Gold foil, Labelled and Branded.....	Rs.	36	Rs. 19
Muscatel do. and do., 1st quality, Silver foil	„	31	„ 17
Moselle Still, Marcobrunner	„	34	„ ...
„ „ Braunberger, do.....	„	26	„ ...
Hock, „ Johannisberg,er	„	36	„ ...
„ „ Forster Trammer.....	„	34	„ ...
„ „ Rudesheimer, do.....	„	26	„ ...
„ „ Hocheimer, do.....	„	23	„ ...

SHERRIES.
Specially selected for tropical consumption.

	Qts.	Pts.
Amontillado, very choice and superior.....	Rs.	32
Oloroso—very old—in bottle	„	30
Amoroso, very choice, fine flavored, soft, pale.....	„	28
Sherry, No 1, Green seal, full bodied, gold color, dry..	„	22
do „ 1, Blue seal, pale and dry.....	„	22
do „ 2, Brown seal, very light gold and dry...	„	22
do „ 3, Yellow seal, pale and dry.....	„	18
do „ 3, White seal, a

[illegible]AL INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]BAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed apital.	Nomi Value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names.	Rates
	Rs.	Rs.	pr sh.		
3,140,000	1,000	1,000	7	Bank of Bengal ..	1780½ per sh.
1,045,000	500	400	.....	Bank of Bombay..	125 per share
1,000,000	500	500	.....	Ditto Ditto New..	2½ p ct prem.
1,000,000	250	150	.....	Bombay Pres. Bank	101 per share
2,200,000	200	200	.....	Bombay Trading & BankingAssociation	58 per share
2,000,000	100	100	.....	Brokers Banking Company	6¾ per share
1,000,000	250	250	nil	Central Bank ...	10 per share
800,000	200	200	5	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	200 per share
800,000	200	25	12½	China Bank ..	54 per share
700,000	250	250		Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China..	370 p ct prem.
1,000,000	250	250	12	Comptoird' Escompted' Paris ..	Nominal.
1,000,000	200	500	9	Delhi and London..	No quot.
500,000	200	200	.....	Indian Peninsular London & China Bk.	15 per share
3,750,000	200	1,600	9	Madras Bank ..	63 per cent
1,000,000	250	125	8 p. ct	National Bank of India ...	181
500,000	250	250	12	Oriental Bank ..	435 per share
	100	200	.....	Royal Bank of India	84 per share
	200	250	.....	Guzerat Bank ...	65 nominal.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

....	400	Rs.	15	Bengal Credit Mob	76 per share
1,200,000	400	133	.....	Financial Asso. of India and China.	69 per share

LAND COMPANIES.

1,000,000	10,000	5,000	.....	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	535 per share
1,280,000	1,000	1,000	30 p s	Elphinstone Land Co..	775 per share.
1,080,000	1,000	400	.....	New Do...	180 per share
2,000,000	10,000	4,100	.....	Frere Land Co. ..	120 per share
100,000	5,000	4,500	.....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co..	735 per share.
....	2,000	1,300	25 p s	Port Canning ..	750
2,150,000	3,000	3,000	....	Colaba Land Co ...	1175

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

500,000	5,000	3,500	.....	Bombay Ship Co ..	1,400 pr share
250,000	2,500	2,500	.....	S. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co ...	400 per share
300,000	5,000	3,500	.....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co ..	2,375 per share
160,000	4,000	2,500	.....	Prince of W. Ship Co	1,600 per share
150,000	500	500	.....	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co ..	85 per share
1	,000	3,000	.....	Union Shipping Co.	
			250	Limited ...	100 per share

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks.. ..	6 months' sight	1s. 11½d.
Do. Credits.. ..	6 Do. do....	1s. 11 5/16d. to 1s. 11¾d.
Do. Documents..	6 Do. do....	1s. 11¼d. to 1s. 11 9/16d.
Calcutta	99½	99½
Do.	30 days' sight..	98¾
Do.	60 Do. do. ..	98½
Chin [illegible]	60 days' sight..	214

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Government Securities ..	..	6 per cen
Mercantile Bills..	..	9 do.
Four per cent. Co.'s	1835-36	94
.. .. ..	1842-43	
.. .. ..	1854-55	
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1856-57	109
Five per cent. Public Works Loan	1854-55.. ..	107
Five and half per cent.	.. ..	113¼

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities ..	..	7 per cent.
Mercantile Bills ..	..	10 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each ..	..	Rs. 10-8
Bank of England Notes	..	,, 10-4
Spanish Dollars ..	..	,, 225
Cavolas ..	..	,, 200
Mexican Dollars ..	..	,, 220
German Crowns ..	..	,, 210
Five-Franc Pieces..	..	,, 223
Bar Silver ..	..	,, 108-8
Gold Leaf ..	..	,, 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	..	,, 10-9

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 25TH JUNE.

Per Candy.

Comrawuttee	New	..	Rs. 235 to 240
Akote..			
Broach..	..	..	,, 230 to 232
Dhollera..			
Bhownuggur	..	..	,, 252 to 255
Veeravul..	..	..	,, 215 to 230
Vingorla..	..	..	,, 230 to 235
Dharwar Sawginned	..	..	,, 245 to 250
Khandeish..	..	..	,, 230 to 232
Barsee ..			

Ready Sales ... ... 1,675 Candies.
For delivery ... ... ,,
Market active.

IMPORT AND EXPORT OF BULLION AND COIN.

For the Week ending 31st March 1868.

IMPORTS.	Rs.	EXPORTS.	Rs.
CHINA.		CEYLON.	
Gold Bullion	1,58,000	Rupees.....	5,00,000
Silver Bullion	1,00,000	CUTCH.	
STRAITS.		Gold	1,300
Gold Coin	19,480	Silver Coin	1,160
Silver Coin.....	3,450	Silver Dollars.	1,675
PERSIAN GULF STEAMER.		Rupees	10,000
Gold Coin.....	27,290	CONCAN, BRITISH.	
Silver Coin	2,27,180	Gold Coin.....	15,000
CUTCH.		Rupees	2,16,950
Silver Bullion	5,300	Silver	10,095
Silver Coin	15,000	GUZERAT, BRITISH.	
ADEN.		Rupees.....	2,10,000
Gold Coin.....	3,700	ADEN.	
Silver Coin	3,360	Silver Coin	33,900
MALABAR, BRITISH.		PERSIAN GULF STEAMER.	
Silver Dollars	7,251	Silver Coin	6,300
		KURRACHEE.	
Total Gold Rs.	2,09,470	Silver Bullion.....	4,660
,, Silver ,,	3,58,351	KURRACHEE STEAMER.	
Total for the week.. Rs.	5,68,851	Gold Bullion	2,500
Previously Imported in the year 1868	1,31,31,187	RED SEA.	
		Silver Coin	39,000
Total from 1st Jan. to 31st March 1868	1,36,90,038	CALCUTTA.	
Ditto same period 1867	1,78,76,121	Gold Coin.....	1,000
Decrease .. Rs.	35,99,083	MALABAR, BRITISH.	
		Gold Coin.....	32,850
		SOUTH CANARA.	
		Gold Bullion	6,256
		Gold Coin	1,200
		Rupees.....	71,000
		Total Gold Rs.	59,106
		,, Silver ,,	11,85,570
		Total for the week.. Rs.	11,54,676
		Previously Exported in the year 1868	51,45,190
		Total from 1st Jan. to 31st March 1868...	63,09,866
		Ditto same period 1867	1,07,17,133
		Decrease..	44,07,267

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL, JUNE 19.

Government Securities.—4 per cents. sold at Rs. 8-0 and 4-14 discount. About Rs. 40,000 of Public Works 5 per cents. were bought at Rs. 5-12 premium. Small amounts of 5 per cents. of 1856-57 were purchased, for investment orders, at Rs. 10-premium. Some large amounts of 3½ per cents. sold at Rs. 14-10 and 14-11, and price of Rs. 5,000 and under at Rs. 14-14 to 15-0 premium.

6 per cents. Municipal Debentures found ready buyers, Rs. 5¾14 and small pieces at Rs. 6-0 premium.

Several purchases of National Bank shares were made at Rs. 181, and by the afternoon it was not easy to get any quantity of shares at this price.

One small lot of Port Canning Land Investment, &c., Co.'s shares sold at Rs 36½ and another at Rs. 365.

Tirhoot Indigo Co.'s shares were bought, for an order, at Rs. 90.

A sale of 50 shares in the Punjab Trading Co. was made at Rs. 30 each, exclusive of dividend.

Dehra Doon Tea Co.'s shares sold at Rs. 10.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 25.

Teevan, Captain, 94th Regiment, on duty, from Abyssinia.
Kelley, Captain, 2nd Regiment, on duty, from Abyssinia.
Pennefather, Lieutenant, R. E. on duty, from Abyssinia.
Sander, Lieutenant, 20th Hussars, on duty, from Abyssinia.
Goodfellow, Captain, R. E., on duty, from Poona.
Clapp, Assistant Surgeon, R. A., to rejoin, from Poona.
Vallance, Assistant Surgeon, 3rd Dragoon Guards, on duty, from Poona.
Wilson, Vet. Surgeon, Transport Train, on duty, from Abyssinia.
Smith, Captain, Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Hydrabad.
Squire, Lieutenant, 2nd Queen's Royals, on sick leave, from Hydrabad.
Smith, Barrack Master, 3rd Class, on duty, from Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 25.

Skinner, Major General, Staff, on duty, to Poona.
Flint, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on duty, to Kamptee.
Kennedy, Colonel, R. E., on duty, to Poona.
Hallen, Staff Vet. Surgeon, Vet. Department, on duty, to Poona.
Wilson, Lieutenant, 10th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Poona.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—25TH JUNE.

PORT.	COTTON.	SEED.
To London.. ..	£2 0s. 0d.	£1 10s. 0d.
,, Liverpool.. ..	£1 18s. 0d. to £2 0s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.
By Overland Route ..	....	£3 10s. 0d.
To China	Rs. 5 to 6 per bale.	....
,, Mauritius ..	Rs. 1¼ per bag.	....

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
June 25	John Bunyan	Stitch.....	Amnesley Bay, June 11
	Moldeenbux	Nacoda	Put back from sea.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
June 25	Galloway	Palmer	Liverpool.
	Lottie Warren....	Lucas	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer *Columbian*, Curling, to China.
Ship *Spaniard*, Mordar, to London, via Havre.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA STEAMER TO SUEZ.

THE P. & O. S. N. Company will despatch the S. S. "CARNATIC," (1774 tons, 400 H. P.), Captain F. B. JONES, as an extra Steamer to Suez at noon on SATURDAY, 27th inst.
G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

FOR LONDON.

THE Clipper Ship "DILAWUR," 1305 tons register, JAMES H. BAILLIE, Commander, classed A1 15 years at Lloyd's.
This Vessel has excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers.
Plans of the Cabin accommodation and further particulars may be obtained on application to W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 24th June 1868. Agents of Ship *Dilawur*.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On TUESDAY, the 30th June, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "BARODA," (1873 tons, 400 H.P.) Captain N. W. HASELWOOD, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails; also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.
Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Liverpool, or London.
No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on MONDAY, the 29th instant.
Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.
A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.
G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
24th June 1868.

THE MAHARAJA of EEDHUR desiring to have a STONE BRIDGE made across the HAUTMUTHEE RIVER at Ahmednuggur in the Mhyee Kantha, TENDERS are invited for the BUILDING.
Work to commence immediately after the Monsoon.
Applications to be made to the undersigned.
S. C. LAW,
Major, Acting Political Agent.
Sadra, 22nd June 1868.

NOTICE.—The customary fifteen days having expired, Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "BARINGA," from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats for their Goods immediately, otherwise Captain WILLIAMS will land all the Packages at the risk and expense of the concerned.
Captain WILLIAMS will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.
STENHOUSE & Co.,
Bombay, 25th June 1868. Agents Ship *Baringa*.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. J. COCKBURN and CAMPBELL'S (Edinburgh) well-known WINES.

Fine Pale Sherry, in 3 doz. cases, quarts,	Rs. 27 per doz.	
Do. do. in 3 ,, do. do.	,, 29 do.	
Superior Port, in 3 and 2 doz. cases, do.	,, 27 do.	
Do. do. in 2 ,, ,, pints.	,, 14 do.	
Old Tom...	,, 24 do.	
Whiskey...	,, 15 do.	

EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bombay, 25th June 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "HAMILLA MITCHELL," Captain BRANSCOMBE, from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.
Captain BRANSCOMBE will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.
STENHOUSE & Co.,
Agents Ship *Hamilla Mitchell*.
Bombay, 25th June 1868.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, on THURSDAY the 9th day of July next, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of considering, and if determined, confirming the following Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on SATURDAY the 20th instant :—
"That it is desirable to transfer the Assets, &c., of this Company to another Company to be formed, with a capital of 32 lacs of Rupees divided into 1,600 fully paid up Shares of Rs. 2,000 each.
"That the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited) be wound up voluntarily."
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on the 8th and 9th July.
By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Elphinstone Circle, 24th June 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL, FINANCE, AND STOCK EXCHANGE CORPORATION, LIMITED, (UNDER LIQUIDATION).

SECOND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS AT Rs. 4½ PER SHARE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND DISTRIBUTION of ASSETS, at the rate of RUPEES FOUR AND HALF PER SHARE (on Shares of Members who are not in any way indebted to the Company) will be paid to the Shareholders on or after the 1st proximo, between the hours of 11 A.M and 2 P.M, at the Office of Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND and PEILE, on the production of the Share Receipts or Letter of Allotments and Receipts for 1st Call.
All holders of Allotment Letters not being Original Allottees of the Shares therein referred to will be required to produce regular Transfers to them from such Original Allottees previous to any payment being made to them.
All those who have not yet applied for the First Distribution are requested to do so at once.

G. S. CLAY,
CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE, } Liquidators of the Commercial, Finance, and Stock Exchange Corporation (Limited.)

Bombay, 25th June 1868.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act and the matter of the WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY (in Liquidation.)
UPON hearing Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS, and BISHOP, Attorneys for ATHERTON EDWARD ASHLEY the Liquidator of the WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, and upon reading the Affidavit of the said ATHERTON EDWARD ASHLEY sworn in this matter on the Twentieth day of June, instant, and annexed hereto, I do order and direct that all persons having Claims upon the said Western Insurance Company, do send in statements of such Claims in writing to the said Liquidator at the Office of the London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited, (being the Registered Office of the said Western Insurance Company in Bombay) in Elphinstone Circle, in Bombay, within the Fort, on or before the first day of October next, after which time the said Liquidator shall be at liberty to adjust and satisfy the Claims then sent in; and further, that after all such claims so sent in shall have been so adjusted and satisfied, the said Liquidator shall be at liberty to distribute the surplus Assets (if any) of the said Western Insurance Company amongst the Shareholders thereof; and I do further order that this my Order shall be advertised in London in the *London Gazette* and the *Times* Newspapers, and shall also be advertised in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and in two English and two Native Newspapers in Bombay, and in one public Newspaper at each of the following places, viz., Singapore, Hong Kong, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, and Maulmein.—Dated this 22nd day of June 1868.
JOSEPH ARNOULD.
ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP,
Attorneys for the Liquidator of the Western Insurance Company.

SYKES AND DWYER,
LANDSCAPE AND PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHERS.
STUDIO NO. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
Protraits taken daily from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY,
Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Each Album contains three Large Views and one Group of Natives.
FOR SALE.
Panoramic Views of Elphinstone Circle.
Do. Elphinstone Land and Press Co.'s Property.
Views of Bombay.
,, Poona.
,, Matheran.
,, Mahableshwur.
,, Sattara.
,, Berjapore Ruins.
,, Kurrachee.
,, Old Fortifications of Bombay.
,, Elephanta Caves.
,, Karlee Caves.
,, Ellora Caves.
,, Reversing Station, Bhore Ghaut.
,, Khandalla.
,, Lanowlee.
,, Poona.
,, Sholapore.
NATIVE CHARACTERS.
Parsees, Mahomedans, Rajpoots, Turks, Snake-charmers, Dancing Girls, Goldsmiths, Brahmins, Buneyas, &c., &c.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.
The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, or Advertisements on the lines.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.
Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.
Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Press.
Bombay Gazette Press, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST LANDED, per *Barderer*, GUINNESS' STOUT,
In Quarts at Rs. 7 per dozen.
In Pints at Rs. 4-8 do.
No. 6 Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

NOTICE.—LOST, from the Elphinstone Circle, a small TAN-COLOURED TERRIER DOG. Any person delivering the same to the undersigned will receive a Reward. E. M. FOGO.
Elphinstone Circle, 24th June 1868.

NOW READY.

THE
SECOND EDITION
OF
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JUNE,

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

THE second edition contains the alterations in the time of running of the trains on the G. I. P. Line, which came in force on the 15th inst., and also the B. B. & C. I. alterations, which came in force on the 8th inst.

CONTENTS :—

MAP OF INDIA.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Jubbulpore Extension Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Delhi Railway.
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES :—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company.
DAK COMPANIES :—
Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
Bombay and Central India Transit Agency.
North Western Dak Company
Inland Transit Company.
Purneah and Darjeeling Transit Company.
David's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsur Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Authorized rates of Carriage in the Punjaub.
Victoria Horse Dak.
Oudh Horse Dak Company.
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA
May be had at all Railway Stations and of the following AGENTS :
Bombay and Poona:—Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall.
Bombay:—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.
Poona:—Messrs. Treacher & Co.
London:—Mr. G. Street. 30, Cornhill.
Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL RECORD.

(PUBLISHED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY.)

The first two parts of the Record have now been published, and the third part is in course of preparation and will be published in a few days.

CONTENTS OF PART I.

MUNICIPAL ESTABLISHMENT.
LIST OF JUSTICES :—
European,
Native.
MANICKLALL *v.* THE JUSTICES.
STRIKE OF THE BUTCHERS.
MEETING OF THE BENCH :—
Municipal Funds.
Tax on Labour Carts.
Surplus of Police Fund.
Vote of Thanks to Finance Committee.
Petition of Indigo Dyers.
QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BENCH :—
Complaint by Allee Sulaman.
Petition against the Girgaum Night Soil Depot.
Non-consumers of meat and the cost of the meat train.
A complaint in the wrong quarter.
Appointment of Auditors.
The Standing Committee.
Municipal Contracts.
The Controller of Municipal Accounts and the Excess of Expenditure during 1866, by the Commissioner.
Proceedings of the Finance Committee.
EFFICIENCY OF THE MUNICIPAL FIRE BRIGADE.
DRAFT BUILDING ACT.

CONTENTS OF PART II.

DRAFT BOMBAY BUILDING ACT, *Continued*.
ADDITION TO LIST OF JUSTICES.
MEETING OF THE BENCH.
The Tax on Labour Carts.
The Municipality's Contribution towards expense of the Over Bridges.
The Loan on the Security of the House Rate.
Primary Education in Bombay.
Powers of a Committee of the Bench.
Complaints from Residents of Gorupdavie.
The Salary of the Assistant Executive Engineer.
Proceedings of the Finance Committee.
Collections of Rates.
Re-Distribution of Budget Grants for 1868.
Revised Budget Estimate of Executive Engineer for 1868.
Detailed Revised Estimate of the Health Department for 1868.
Notification of Contracts.
Revised Municipal Act.
THE OPIUM DYEING AT DADUR.
SHEWSHANKER GOVINDRAM *v.* THE JUSTICES.
CAPTAIN LIERNUR'S PNEUMATIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM :—
Memorandum on the Disposal of Sewerage in Bombay.
Dr. Hewlett's observations on Captain Liernur's System.
Government Resolution.
Letter—The Municipal Commissioner to the Secretary to Government.
Report by Mr. McConochie on Pneumatic Sewerage.
Extract from Minutes of the Hague Town Council.
Extract from Letter from Mr. McConochie.

The third part will contain the Municipal Commissioner's Report for 1867; Tabular Statements of the Municipal Accounts; Dr. Hewlett's Annual Health Report; Mortuary Tables; Mr. Russel Aitken's Annual Report; Government Finding on the Wet Dock Question; Mr. Rawlinson's Report on the Main Drainage Scheme.
The fourth part will contain the Proceedings of some Mofussil Municipalities.

Subscriptions registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices.
Price Rs. 12 per annum.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.—The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet, will be closed on TUESDAY, June the 30th at 3 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After-packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the overal Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

CHINA MAIL.—The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's steamer will be closed on FRIDAY, the 26th June, at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 10 A.M.
Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

DESPATCH OF MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

	Date of Departure.	*Mail closes.*	*After-packet.*
OVERLAND MAIL, ...	June 30th	2 P.M.	3 P.M.
Mauritius	..	..	..
China Mail	June 26th.	9 A.M.	10 A.M.
Ceylon..	,,	,,	,,
Penang	,,	,,	,,
Singapore..	,,	,,	,,
Hongkong..	,,	,,	,,
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.	July 10th.	,,	,,
Cape of Good Hope	,,	,,	,,
Natal	,,	,,	,,
Reunion	,,	,,	,,
St. Helena	,,	,,	,,
Muscat	4th & 17th.	Noon.	Noon.
Persian Gulf..	,,	,,	,,
Bussorah	,,	,,	,,
Bagdad	,,	,,	,,
Malabar Coast & Calcutta..	1st & 15th.	,,	,,
Kurrachee	12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.		

OVERLAND MAILS.

THE dates of departure of the Overland Mails from Bombay during 1868 are at present fixed as follows, China and Australia :—

Tuesday....	June	30	
,,	July	7	
,,	,,	14	
,,	,,	21	
,,	,,	28	
,,	August	4	
,,	,,	11	
,,	,,	18	
,,	,,	25	
Tuesday....	Sept.	1	
,,	,,	8	
,,	,,	15	
,,	,,	22	
Tuesday....	Sept.	29	
,,	October	6	
,,	,,	13	
,,	,,	20	
Saturday....	,,	31	
,,	Nov.	7	
,,	,,	14	
,,	,,	21	
,,	,,	28	
,,	Dec.	5	
,,	,,	12	
,,	,,	19	
,,	,,	26	

CHINA MAILS.

June	26	October	2
July	10	,,	16
,,	24	,,	30
August	7	November	13
,,	21	,,	27
September	4	December	11
September	18	,,	25

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

July	10	October	30
August	7	November	27
September	4	December	25
October	2		

Mauritius and Cape of Good Hope Mails are forwarded with Australian Mails to Galle.

IN consequence of the alterations in the departure of the Mail Trains on the lines of the G. I. P. & B. B. & C. I. Railways, the following changes will take place on and after the 8th and 15th June 1868, in the hours of closing of Mails at the General Post Office.

	Ordinary Letters and Papers.	After Pack-et Letters.	At Branch Post Offices.
For Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces and Bengal	11 A. M.	12 Noon.	10 A. M.
Do. on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency.	12 Noon.	1 P. M.	11 A. M.
Do. on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	8 A. M.	.....	5 P. M. of previous day.
Do. on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, for Guzerat, Kurrachee Scind, Kattiawar and Kutch	6-30 A. M.	7½ A. M.	5 P. M. of previous. day.
Do. in Southern Concern, &c. for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry.	6 A. M.	.....	5 P. M. of previous day.

Registered Letters and Bhanghy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 7 to 8 A.M., and from 12 noon to 5 P.M.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868.

WE regret to say that, though in England the vice of drunkenness has gone out of fashion, it still prevails to a lamentable extent in India among the officers of the army. If any one doubt this assertion let him consult the General Orders for last year for the actual courts-martial which took place, and enquire among his friends as to the much greater number which, if all those who were intoxicated had met their deserts, would have taken place. We regret to say that both among those who were tried and convicted, those who were tried and just escaped conviction, and those who ought to have been tried, the medical officers of the army are, for their comparatively small numbers, sadly conspicuous. This year in this respect promises to be no improvement on its predecessor. In the Presidency division of Bengal alone, during the two first months of the year, two gross cases of intoxication occurred among military medical officers. In the one case the offender only escaped the court-martial which had been ordered to assemble for his trial, to become the inmate of a lunatic asylum. In the second case, that of Assistant Surgeon James Henry White, attached to the 6th Bengal N. I., the court-martial actually took place on the 14th May, and the result has just been published in General Orders. This eminently creditable member of a profession, which in its civil branches is remarkable for its sobriety and general respectability, was tried on two charges:

1st.—For neglecting to visit the regimental hospital at Jurelpoorie from the 21st to 26th February—both days inclusive.

2nd.—For being drunk when visited officially by Assistant Surgeon Mathew on the 26th February.

Grosser offences than these on the part of any officer it would be difficult to conceive, but when committed by a medical officer the guilt becomes infinitely greater. In the case before us, moreover, there is an aggravation of the offence, in the fact that he was in sole medical charge of the regiment, and that he did by his absence not merely throw extra duty on his medical comrades, but absolutely left the sick, some of them perhaps in a critical condition, dependent on the medical subordinates. There can also be no reasonable doubt that, though he was only *known* to have been drunk on *one* occasion, his six days' absence from hospital was caused by his being, during the whole of that time, incapacitated by drink for the performance of his duties. Of course this conviction, on the part of the members of the Court, should have had nothing to do with the question of his guilt as regards the two charges actually preferred against him; but we do think it might fairly have been taken into consideration when the point of full punishment, or a clement mitigation of it was under discussion. It was quite within the powers of the Court to sentence the prisoner to be dismissed the service for either of the offences proved against him, and both were proved, and no one could have pronounced such an award harsh or excessive. For both the offences no punishment within the competence of the Court to award would have been unsuitable to the nature and degree of the crime. What, then, was our astonishment to find that the sentence was simply "a severe reprimand." There were no extenuating circumstances; the accused was neither so young that he knew no better, nor so old that his length of service could plead in mitigation of punishment. The frequent excuse of ill health and only a couple of glasses of beer was not apparently suggested, yet for an offence for which a Sergeant would probably have been imprisoned as well as reduced, a sentence was awarded which would have been suitable to the case of a young Ensign who had been impertinent to his commanding officer, but becomes farcical when inflicted on a medical officer guilty of the gravest military and medical offences. Yet the Court was the highest known in military law; the members must all have been Captains or Field Officers, and, therefore, were presumably men of experience, and the president was Colonel Palmer, 2nd battalion 60th Rifles, an officer of some 40 years' service. Such a glaring failure of justice is therefore inconceivable, and we can well understand how annoyed the Commander-in-Chief must have felt at the scandal. Sir William Mansfield remarks—"The sentence is incommensurate with the grave offence of which the prisoner has been guilty"; and we think that all unprejudiced individuals must agree with him. We can imagine the wrath of Sir Charles Napier at such a sentence, the cutting remarks that he would have appended to his confirmation, and the consternation of the members when Sir Charles caused it to be intimated to them—as in several such cases he did—that they might be very good regimental officers, but were evidently unfit for the more important duties of the staff. Surely a little Napierian vigour would not be out of place now, for, after the puerile sentence passed on Assistant Surgeon James Henry White, any thirsty military medical officer in India will feel that he may indulge in a "big drink" without much risk to his commission. Of course the president cannot control the votes of the members, but if he is worth anything he can generally exercise considerable influence over the decision of the Court. If, therefore, the president is notoriously an incap

Is *tej* worth naturalizing in England? The accounts of *tej* (observes the "Pall Mall Gazette") do not precisely give promise of its being able to stand a long voyage, and we are not likely to have any of it brought over ready made and in bottle by the returned Abyssinian expedition; but the receipt of *tej* might be worth having. It reads like a cool summery sub-acidulous sort of drink, which at any rate can make Abyssinians drunk when they take enough of it, and is probably no worse than bad German beer or hard south-country cider, or Soyer's nectar, or that Greek wine which Miss Bremer says as the flavour of the original nectar—but how could she tell that?—or Muscovite *guass*, or sparking Moselle, that nectareous beverage so beloved of ladies and gents, which is said by its calumniators to be brewed out of elderberry juice, spirits of wine and soda water, in old pomatum pots, and which is certainly unknown in Germany out of the English orbit of travel. *Tej*, indeed, nicely aerated, and wired up in long taper-necked bottle clad with yellow tinfoil, may do a very good stroke of business some of these days at the Derby, under such a brisk title as "Champagn d'Abyssinie," at ten shillings a bottle. There is precedent for that price set on like materials on such occasions. They tell you that *tej* is mead, it may be with some little difference. But who on earth knows what mead is in real life? There is no place in London where you can call a go or for bottle of mead. No London man has ever tasted mead, or perhaps seen anybody who has, unless he has been to Wales, where they have something which etymologically at least, is the same as mead. Yet there was a time when it was the highest ideal of an ancient English hero to sit drinking on a mead-bench; his chief triumph to drag his foeman's mead-settle from under him, as may be read in the opening lines of our own old native epic—part of the Homeric epos, so strangely unknown to or unappreciated by nine Englishmen out of ten. It may even be suspected that much of what passes as wine in the real original Homer is only mead all the while. As for the Aryans of India—but that is too far to go and we had better keep to the inquiry for the present how, when, and why the English came to leave off mead, and what are its chances of being born again among us as some form of champagne in this age of highly aerated speculations.

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

LONDON, 22ND JUNE, NOON.

Her Majesty the Queen reviewed the Volunteers at Windsor on Saturday. 26,000 men were present.

The Transports *Serapis* and *Crocodile* have arrived at Portsmouth.

Sir Robert Napier with Theodore's son leaves Alexandria for England to-day.

The German Parliament has been closed.

A loan of 25 million Thalers has been voted to develope the Federal Navy.

The Bombay mail of the 26th ultimo was delivered in London to-day.

DISCUSSION IN THE PARLIAMENT ON THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LONDON, 23RD JUNE, NOON.

In the House of Commons last evening the Committee on the Government of India amendment Bill had a preliminary discussion on the working of the Indian Council, and fears were expressed by certain members of over-interference with the Supreme Government. Sir Stafford Northcote gave an explanation in reply to these observations, but admitted that the Executive Government should be conducted in India. He nevertheless maintained that it was necessary to exercise control here in London.

Sir Stafford, in conclusion, assured the House that the Council had shown no disposition to unduly interfere in the details of administration.

Mr. Ayrton then moved an amendment to enable two Members of the Indian Council to retire annually, but on a division it was rejected by 145 against 105 votes.

Sir Stafford Northcote agreed to an amendment for shortening the tenure of office of members to ten years, and assented to a proposal that retired members should be eligible for re-election, provided they had subsequently resided two years in India.

Clause 1 of the Bill was finally adopted.

The *Rangoon*, with the outward Indian mails of the 12th instant, left Suez for Bombay at 7 P.M. on the 20th instant (23 hours before the contract time).

WASHINGTON, 20TH JUNE.

Congress has passed the Bill admitting Arkansas into the Union, over the veto of President Johnson.

BOMBAY.

THE Government treasure chest, which arrived from Abyssinia last week, was landed at the Carnac Bunder on Wednesday last.

THE Barque "Moideen Bux," which sailed on the 20th June for Tuticorin, put back yesterday on account of bad weather.

MAILS will be closed at the General Post Office, for Aden and Suez, per steamer *Carnatic*, to-morrow, at 10 A.M.

THE P. & O. Co.'s Steamer "Columbian," Captain Curling, to China, will sail to-day with 1,115½ chests of Malwa opium, 678 bales of cotton, and one passenger—Mr. Barnes.

WE learn from the weather report of the subcollectorate of Colaba, for the fortnight ending 15th June, that the fall of rain had been sufficient and the sowing operations had been nearly completed. The state of public health was good.

MR. MEER ACBARALLY, the head of the Intelligence Department of the Abyssinian Field Force, who arrived here on Tuesday last, has taken up his residence for a few days in a bungalow at Malabar Hill.

ON Wednesday last the telegraphic communication was reported right to Fao; the Turkish line was right to Constantinople; the Persian line was right to Teheran; and the Egyptian line was right. The latest dates from Great Britain *via* Turkey 22nd June; *via* Russia 21st June; from Egypt 22nd June.

THE body of the late Mr. Duggan, of the B. I. S. N. Co., who was drowned from the "Martaban" on the 17th instant, was recovered in the harbour yesterday. The unfortunate accident occurred opposite the Custom House, but the corpse had been carried by the current to Mazagon and was got lying foul of the steamer "Carnatic." The coroner's inquest on the body has been adjourned.

THE charge of criminal breach of trust against a pretended Rajah named Appa Saheb, which came before the Chief Magistrate on Wednesday afternoon and was reported in yesterday's *Gazette*, has been settled out of Court. Appa was arrested under the Magistrate's warrant and brought before His Worship, but the parties came to a private amicable arrangement and the case was withdrawn.

YESTERDAY in the Fort Police Court John Peter De Souza was charged with stealing a revolver and case, valued at Rs. 50, from James Lawrence, apothecary. Defendant had been a compounder under the complainant and gone with him as far as Senafe in the Abyssinian Expedition. He had access to the revolver during that time and taken advantage of his position to take it and offer it for sale. He was sent to prison with hard labour for four months.

YESTERDAY, the Parsee lady, mother of the defendant in the cause at the instance of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company against Dhunjeebhoy Burjorjee, appeared as a witness in compliance with the order given by the Honourable Sir Charles Sargent on Tuesday. His Lordship having agreed to take her evidence in private, the proof was conducted in chambers; and the witness deposed that the document produced as such was really the horoscope of her son, defendant. The case was then closed, but His Lordship deferred judgment.

A GENERAL meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, Limited, (in liquidation), was called for yesterday at noon for the propose of appointing a liquidator in room of W. F. Stearns, Esq., resigned, and authorizing the liquidators to compromise all calls and liabilities and settle all questions relating to the winding up of the Company. As usual with regard to such companies in Bombay of late there were only one or two shareholders in the office at the hour of meeting, a quorum had not been got together, and the meeting was adjourned till to-day at noon.

IN the Fort Police Court yesterday Eduljee Cowasjee was charged before the Chief Magistrate with assaulting Ismail Hassum and Hemraz Sewram on the previous day. Ismail, who described himself as a merchant, and stated that he kept a warehouse at Mandavie, deposed that he was riding in a bullock hackery at eleven o'clock on Wednesday when he was dragged out by defendant and others, when money to the amount of Rs. 204 with some papers were taken from him. The case was adjourned till 7th July, and defendant meantime admitted to bail, two sureties to the amount of Rs. 500 each and himself in Rs. 1,000.

A CHARGE of embezzlement was brought against a steward of one of the Abyssinian transports in the Fort Police Court yesterday. Captain Cumming, of the *Decision*, charged Alexander Gehegars, steward, with embezzlement of ship's stores to the extent of three cases of brandy valued at Rs. 25 each. From the evidence it seemed that soldiers had been seen buying liquor from the defendant whilst on the passage between Annesley Bay and Aden. Prisoner was ordered to pay for three bottles of the brandy and to suffer imprisonment with hard labour for four weeks.

THE following amongst other persons have presented petitions to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.:—

Veerjee Javerchund, a petty broker.

Bunajee Dawood, a contractor for buildings and houses.

Ardasir Rustomjee, a general merchant, and a broker, trading under the name of Ardasir Rustomjee and Co.

Sew Shunker Raghoba and Kesow Succaram, goldsmiths.

Nusroodin Shaik Tyeb, a broker.

Hurukchund Hunsraz, a broker.

Ardasir Merwanjee, a merchant, trading under his own name.

A CASE which it is to be hoped will act as an effectual warning to toney-wallahs and all other wallahs who will not comply with the terms of their licenses was disposed of by the Chief Magistrate yesterday, Abdooljee Ebramjee, a toney-wallah, was charged with refusing to carry a passenger. Mr. Oldfield, European inspector, explained that this was just another case of the old trick these men play upon people wishing to hire their boats. When a passenger appears that boat is shoved off one of the crew remains on the bunder and asks what the passenger will give. If he mentions a reasonable sum they wont let him into the boat, and will only ply for three or four times their legal fare. This was the plan adopted in the present case, and the prisoner was one of the worst of these exac ors. The evidence bore out these remarks and showed that a native had wished to go from the Custom House bunder to H. M.'s ship *Malabar* but that the prisoner refused more than his legal fare and the prosecutor then gave him up to the police. His Worship said the prisoner ought to know he was not entitled to more than his legal fare, and that he had no right to ask it on starting, but was bound first to carry the passenger and demand his fare only on returning. Therefore when a case came before the Court so clearly proven as this he would impose a heavy penalty; and so the sentence would be a fine of Rs. 15 or imprisonment for a fortnight.

MR. PESTONJEE DINSHAW, solicitor, yesterday appeared at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, and applied for summonses against Framjee Dadabhoy and another on a charge of assault under the following circumstances:—Mr. Pestonjee said—Your Worship will remember the case of assault at Colaba, in which I appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Thacker for the defence. At the first hearing I went into evidence and proved by several witnesses that an assault had been committed, and your Worship suggested to the defendants to express their regret. On the last occasion, Sir, when Mr. Thacker appeared, I had instructions from my client not to abandon the prosecution unless expression of regret was made by the defendants. Mr. Thacker first asked my client to be satisfied with the expression of regret which he privately made to me on behalf of the defendants; but the prosecutor would not be satisfied with it. Mr. Thacker then rose and asked your Worship to allow the case to drop, and I was under the impression that he expressed regret on behalf of the defendants. I do not know what your Worship's impression might be; but if I was not under that impression, I certainly would not have consented to the case dropping. In a letter which Mr. Thacker publishes (the letter appeared in the "Bombay Gazette" of the 20th inst), it is stated that he did not make any expression of regret. I have seen Mr. Thacker, and though he admits that he did make an expression of regret to me privately, yet he says his impression is that he did not make any expression of regret to the Magistrate. Under these circumstances my client, not satisfied with the way in which the regret was expressed, instructs me to apply, and I therefore apply for fresh summonses for assault.

His Worship—Yes, you can have them.

THE total number of deaths registered during the past week is 337, being an increase of 13 in the preceding week, and 31 below the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years, and also 75 more than the total of the week ending 25th June in last year.

Division.	Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other Diseases.	Accident and Violence.	Cause not Known.	Total exclusive of Still-born.	Total of reported Births during the week exclusive of Still-born.	Still-born.
A.	Colaba	19,161	..	1	..	0	2	..	..	6	..	2
	Fort, Southern	2,434	..	3	..	4	8	1	..	16	..	..
	Fort, Northern	30,254	..	..	..	6	14	1	..	21	..	..
	Esplanade	7,859	..	..	..	3	12	..	..	15	..	16
B.	Market	75,902	..	2	..	3	10	..	..	13	..	3
	Mandvee	41,152	..	..	..	10	19	..	..	33	..	11
	Chukla	41,442	..	2	..	4	6	..	..	14	..	7
	Oomburkharee	63,020	..	7	1	2	6	..	..	16	..	20
	Dongree	60,350	..	3	1	10	6	..	..	20	..	4
C.	Bhoiestulao	71,795	..	3	..	5	10	1	..	19	..	7
	Phunuswaree	22,522	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	5	..	..
	Bhooleshwur	59,283	..	..	..	3	9	..	..	12	..	16
	Kharatulao	23,456	..	2	..	1	9	..	..	12	..	3
	Koombarwara	23,085	0	1	1	4	6	..	..	14	..	1
	Khetwaree	29,177	..	1	..	3	7	..	..	11	..	..
	Urgaon	21,500	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	7	..	1
D.	Chaopatee	6,184	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	7	..	..
	Walkeshwur	10,094	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..
	Mahaluxmee	9,144	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	7	..	1
E.	Mazagon	21,784	..	4	1	5	7	..	..	17	..	..
	Tarwaree	9,462	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	2
	Kamathecpoora	81,673	0	6	..	18	19	3	..	46	..	13
	Parel	7,002	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	1
	Seoree	5,042	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	1
F.	Sion	12,078	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	5	..	1
	Mahim	19,439	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	1
	Wurlee	10,211	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..
W.	Harbour	32,582	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	6	..	..
Non-Resident and Unknown		..	..	..	..	1	6	1	..	7	..	..
Bombay		816,562	0	45	4	101	178	14	..	337	..	78
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years			45	25	8	178	111	6	..	368	..	..

WEATHER REPORTS.—25TH JUNE.

Galle, 25th, 9 A.M.—Strong south-west winds and fine day; thermometer 83.

Cochin, 25th, 11-30 A.M.—Weather cloudy; wind north-west; thermometer 80; barometer 30·75; sky cirruscumulis.

Paumben, 25th, 12 Noon.—Wind S. E.; weather fine; thermometer 89; barometer 30·00.

Tuticorin, 25th, 12 Noon.—Strong westerly wind; thermometer 99; weather fair.

Kolapore, 25th 12 Noon.—Weather cloudy; occasional rain; wind S. W.; thermometer 78.

Carwar, 25th, 1-40 P.M.—Fine westerly wind; barometer 30·02; thermometer 82; fall of rain 42 cents.

Vingorla, 25th 3-15 P.M.—Weather cloudy; thermometer 85; wind S. W.; moderate rain 1·12.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.—25TH JUNE.

Surat, 25th, 6 A.M.—Contact Broach lines continues; Poona, 25th, 3-35 P.M.—Contact Sattara lines since 2-5 P.M.

Kurrachee, 24th, 11-24 A.M.—Cable right to Fao; Turkish Line right to Constantinople; Persian Line right to Teharan; Egyptian Line right. Latest dates from Great Britain, via Turkey 22nd June, via Russia 21st June. Latest date from Egypt 22nd June.

STEAMER REPORTS.—24TH JUNE.

Gwadur, 24th, 10 A.M.—Mail Steamer "Penang" from Kurrachee arrived.

Gwadur, 24th, 12-54 P.M.—Mail Steamer "Penang" leaving for Muscat.

Madras, 25th, 2·30 P.M.—Mail Steamer "Nubia" from Calcutta in sight.

THE S.S. "SHAHZADA" STRANDED AT CHITTAGONG.

A TELEGRAM has been received in Bombay to the effect that the s.s. "Shahzada" has got stranded near Chittagong. This steamer, commanded by Captain Salt, sailed from Bombay on the 17th instant for Calcutta with compressed salt, and other cargo. She has gone ashore at Cox's Bazaar near Chittagong; but as yet no particulars have been received here as to how she could have been driven so much out of her course. At Calcutta, whence the telegram is despatched, it was thought probable that being short of coals, the late gales had driven her to leeward, as she was bearing up for Chittagong or Akyab. The "Shahzada" is of nearly 1,000 tons, and is the property of Mr. Bates, of the firm of Edward Bates and Co., Bombay.

FORT POLICE COURT.—25TH JUNE.

(BEFORE JOHN CONNON, ESQ.)

ALLEGED THEFT.—Bhasker Macoond was charged with stealing a gold ring valued at Rs. 20 and belonging to a Mrs. Tighe. The case was dismissed.

ALLEGED FURIOUS DRIVING.—Moorar Visa was charged with driving a vehicle in a rash and negligent manner and so injuring one named Salvadore at present in the hospital. He was remanded for a week but admitted to bail in one surety of Rs. 200 and himself in an equal amount.

REFRACTORY SAILORS.—Charles Plummer, Thomas Watson, and William Hill, from the ship "Glee Maiden," Captain Powell, were each sent to prison for four weeks with hard labour, for disobedience.—James E. Anderson, of the ship "Aleppo," was sent to prison for a fortnight on a similar charge.

ASSAULT.—Sumba Bindee was sent to prison with hard labour for a fortnight for assaulting Essack Khan, today

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—25TH JUNE.

(BEFORE NANA MOROJEE, ESQ.)

THEFT.—Salvadore Fernandez, a butler, was charged with stealing a bottle of brandy, belonging to Captain T. Teasdale, commander of the steamer "Manchester." Defendant was convicted and sentenced to a forthnight's imprisonment in the County Jail.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—A Portuguese cook, by name Antone Francis, was charged with fraudulently misapplying, in breach of trust, one rupee belonging to Mr. Hannah. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for a fortnight in the County Jail.

AN INCORRIGIBLE THIEF.—Trimbuck Bheewa was charged with stealing a silver waist chain, belonging to one Appa Anno. The prisoner admitted the offence and was sentenced to be rigorously imprisoned for four months.

ASSAULT.—Roostum Inchla was charged with assaulting one Nana Bhewjee. Yesterday evening prisoner went and demanded two rupees which complainant owed defendant's master as rent. Defendant remained in complainant's room pressing him for the rent till 9 P. M., when he pushed the latter out of the room and locked the door from the outside went away. This morning defendant released the complainant, who informed the police of the circumstance Defendant was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of eight rupees, two of which were to go to complainant as compensation.

CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION.—Jadowjee Kaleedass and Thackersee Nundoo were charged, at the instance of Vussonjee Mahadowjee, with intimidation. From the evidence of the prosecutor it appeared, that in consequence of his having given a policeman transferred from one division to another, the first prisoner said to him, whilst he and others were sitting in the compound of the Mazagon Police Court, "You have had the sepoy transferred, I shall cut you up with a knife if I am a Banian's bacha." The second prisoner said, in a threatening tone, "I shall have you sent to jail for six months by the same sepoy." His Worship, after hearing the evidence on both sides, considered that the charge was falsely got up, and therefore fined the prosecutor Rs. 50, which were ordered to be given to defendants to be equally divided among them.

REMEDIES FOR THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

The following letters have been addressed to the Municipal Commissioner by Mr. J. Macknlay, Chief Engineer at the Government Dockyard, who during a recent visit to England paid considerable attention to the means adopted there for the purpose of diminishing the "smoke nuisance":—

To A. T. CRAWFORD, ESQ.,

Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

SIR,—In reply to your letter, No. 1922 of April 23rd, 1868, I have the honour to state that during my sojourn in England I visited nearly thirty different firms and places, both in Scotland, London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, Derby, Portsmouth, Southampton, and the different dockyards and arsenals, to see the various methods adopted for preventing smoke from furnaces. My great aim has been to study economy as much as possible; and from amongst the numerous appliances seen and tried I have selected one, which I have proved to be effective, and can be applied at a small expense. It is a hollow cast iron bridge, a model of which I had the pleasure of explaining to you; there are fire bars called Gray's Patent, which are in great demand in England and give every satisfaction,—the average duration of which is three years, and as no boiler can be worked without fire bars, I would suggest that these bars, with the hollow bridge and the steam jet, should be applied to each furnace, thus giving two appliances to each boiler for the prevention of smoke. The only expense to be incurred will be the hollow cast iron bridge and the steam jet pipe, for, as before stated, every boiler must have fire bars; and Mr. Gray's can be supplied free on board ship in London at £20 per ton, or if a great quantity were required I am of opinion a further reduction would be made. Mr. Gray has not patented his bar for India, but I believe is about to do so. The hollow bridge I allude to is in daily use at Messrs Whitworth's large works in Manchester. My reason for suggesting the jet as well as the bridge is that the stoker can have no excuse to offer, which he might do if only one appliance was fitted, or it should get deranged.

In my letter to you from London I stated that I had permission to try certain things in H. M.'s Dockyard from patentees, for which I promised, should they be adopted, a small remuneration might be given where the patent did not extend to India for royalty.

I would further suggest that, when new boilers are required for any mill or other place, that the owners should be made to order out boilers of large size, so that they may have large grate surface which will ensure slow combustion of fuel and prevent smoke to a great extent.

A great number of new boilers lately fitted in breweries, &c., which I have seen, are made 1½ power, or in other words a 30 h. p. boiler would be a 45 h. p. boiler. It has been proved that boilers of this size with large flues are very economical; they burn any sort of fuel; in fact, I was told by the Chief Engineer of Messrs. Barclay and Co. that the new large boilers lately fitted were so economical in fuel through slow combustion that they worked at the rate of about six-pence per day per nominal horse power. They are fitted with a simple appliance in case it is required.

On my arrival in Bombay I wrote to the late Superintendent of Marine, asking permission to fit the appliances mentioned to the furnaces of the Dockyard, which he granted. I am now having the patent and common bars fitted, also the hollow bridge and steam jet, which I hope to have ready for trial in a few days, and will be glad to give you due notice.

I have brought out the different Acts in force in England and Scotland, which I beg to forward for your perusal. The parts relating to smoke nuisances you will find the leaves turned down. In framing the new Act there are several items I would suggest regarding stokers' duties, height of chimneys, area, &c., which I will jot down and let you have. I am also preparing sketches of the different apparatus I have seen, with their description and other information which I shall have much pleasure to forward when ready.

It is the custom throughout England, at least in London, to keep a check on the stokers by withholding so much of their weekly pay should any complaint be made regarding smoke, providing an appliance is fixed to the boiler,—which makes them very careful; and some are also under the penalty of instant dismissal. It may not be out of place to state, also, that it is the stoker who is prosecuted and not the master, as will be seen by the two paragraphs sent for perusal. I made enquiries regarding the measures adopted in the morning when the fires were first lit, and am informed that ample time is allowed for the purpose of getting the fires well up before any notice is taken of the nuisance; so it might be here up to a certain hour, say, up to 7 A.M.

In conclusion I have only to state that I shall be glad to assist in any way possible, either by advice, suggestions, or otherwise that you may please to call upon me for, as far as in my power, regarding this long-talked-of smoke prevention question. Besides what I have mentioned here and selected for use in Bombay, I beg to say that I have a number more appliances for the same purpose, which in the event of the present one failing through malformation of flues or otherwise, although it is not to be anticipated, another inexpensive scheme may be applied.—I have, &c.,

J. MACKINLAY, M.I.C.E.,
Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinery
H. M.'s Dockyard.

Bombay, 23th April 1868.

P. S.—Sanitary Acts are herewith forwarded.

To A. T. CRAWFORD, ESQ., C. S.,

Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

SIR,—In continuation of my report to your address, of the 28th April 1868, I have the honour to inform you that, since writing that report, I have tried some of the appliances mentioned, in the furnaces of the steam factory boilers, and find that by making the chimney 75 feet high from furnace bar, and using the hollow bridge with a cast iron hanger fitted about two-thirds down the furnace, that the smoke is diminished to a great extent,—that is, with very careful stoking. I paid strict attention to this for a week, and scarce any smoke was emitted from the chimney, but found as soon as the stoker thought he was not likely to be troubled, he just dropped back into the old groove, by simply disregarding the use of apparatus, and the one particular way of firing. Innovations of any kind seem to disgust this class of people, who think their own primitive style the best, although you take every care to prove it different.

I am going to lengthen the chimney of the Dockyard pumping-engine to 75 feet, and fit the same appliance as in the other. I tried the cast iron hanger in two furnaces without anything else, and found it made a great difference both in quantity and colour of the smoke, but the height of chimney not being sufficient to give proper draught I have decided on lengthening it. This chimney emits great volumes of very black smoke, which, when I get it altered, I hope will remedy the defect. The boilers in which the trials have been made are very short; but if tried where very long boilers are in use, I am sure the result would be more favourable than the present one. I daresay there will be some difficulty experienced at first in getting proper stokers, or rather in getting them broke into one particular way of doing their business, to obviate which I have got a man in training here, who might show the others what to do and how to do it; and I have no doubt that when everything is got into proper training that the long-complained-of nuisance can be greatly mitigated.

I shall be glad to hear from you as to what course is to be pursued in carrying out the improvements, as under present circumstances I cannot see my way clear to do much in the matter, only to offer any suggestion you may ask for. I may perhaps be of some use to you when framing the Act, &c. If I can be of any service I shall only be too glad.

In conclusion, I have to state that I am fully convinced that large grate surface and slow combustion is economical in fuel and a great consumer of smoke, and would urge the necessity of suggesting to mill-owners and others, when they require new boilers, to have large powered boilers. They will cost more at first, but will soon pay themselves by the saving in fuel.—I have, &c.,

J. MACKINLAY, M.I.C.E.,
Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinery
H. M.'s Dockyard.

Bombay, 15th June 1688.

BOMBAY NATIVE GENERAL LIBRARY.

THE twenty-second annual meeting of this excellent institution was held in the large hall of the building on Wednesday evening, Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy, pleader, in the chair. The members of the library are not only natives but Europeans and Portuguese, but the merits of the institution are too little known to the European community. Upwards of 5,000 books are now on the shelves of the library, 3,000 of which have lately been got from England, and are of the latest editions. The institution is also possessed of a set of scientific and philosophical apparatus, and arrangements are being made for the delivery of lectures in the hall on scientific and other subjects during the next cold season. All the Indian and vernacular newspapers, as well as a large selection of English newspapers and periodicals, lie on the tables of the commodious reading room, which is daily visited by a large number of readers.

At the meeting on Wednesday evening several alterations were made in the rules of the institution, and the annual report was read, of which the principal paragraphs are the following:—

As in the last year, the library has received no donation. Its expenses have been defrayed entirely from monthly subscriptions of the members and subscribers, and interest derived from its Reserve Fund. There was a balance of Rs. 13,197-7-0 to the credit of the library on the 31st December 1866, to which was added during the year Rs. 7,995-5-2, received on account of monthly subscriptions, interest on the amount of the Reserve Fund, and a small contribution from the members of the Law Library for the use of a room given to them for locating their law books. Against this credit of Rs. 21,192.12 2 there was an annual expenditure of Rs. 8,736-6-3 on account of payments required for establishment, subscription for newspapers and periodicals, sundry expenses, and remittances to England of Rs. 3,163-11-4 to pay the balance of account of books and scientific apparatus, leaving on the 31st December 1867 a credit balance of Rs.12,456.5-11 which is invested in Government paper. It is with regret the Managing Committee inform the members and subscribers that the Library has suffered a loss of Rs. 1,400 by the failure of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, in which it held five shares of the value of Rs. 1,000, including premium, at which these shares were purchased. This bank has been revived under its old and well-known title, the Agra Bank, Limited, and by certain arrangements made for the conducting of this resuscitated bank, the library has received in exchange for five old shares of the value of Rs. 250 each five new shares of the value of Rs. 100 each. The Managing Committee have received the remaining and last instalment of books purchased in England for the use of the library. The last instalment of books which came to hand consisted of works on Arts and Sciences, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Natural History, Physical Geography and Agriculture, Moral Philosophy, Metaphysics and Logic, Voyages and Travels, and a select collection of Sanscrit, Zend, and Pehelvi works. In this lot is included a very handsome collection of works in Oriental Literature, presented by the Secretary of State. The library has now on its shelves about 3,000 new volumes uniformly and handsomely bound, and decked with the donor's name in gold on their cover, of the latest edition, comprising a variety of subjects in all branches of knowledge and literature. To this large stock of books, if we add about 2,000 more volumes which this Institution had already in its possession, prior to the receipt of the new stock from England, there will be a grand total of 5,000 volumes now in the possession and at the disposal of the members and subscribers of this Institution, affording an abundant supply of very interesting and useful reading at a very moderate rate of monthly subscription. The Managing Committee sincerely congratulate the members and subscribers for the prosperity this Institution has attained. The Managing Committee have further to announce that they have received a splendid set of philosophical and scientific apparatus, together with a pair of dissolving view apparatus, for the purpose of giving or enabling learned gentleman to give public lectures and holding soirees in connection with this Institution, or any other literary and scientific societies. They hope the necessary arrangements will be made for a series of such lectures or entertainments, combining amusement with instruction, during the ensuing cold season. The late lamented Goculdas Tejpal had subscribed to the Book Fund of the library during his life-time a sum of Rs. 2,000, for the purpose of purchasing Sanscrit works on his account. This sum was held by him, as it was his intention to get books from England selected by his own agent. A long interval having elapsed, the Managing Committee applied to Mr. Goculdass for the sum, stating that a very useful selection of Sanscrit works had been prepared by Professor Buhler of the Elphinstone College, at the special request of the committee, and that the committee would send an order at once to England for the purchase of these works, if the sum subscribed were placed into their hands. Mr. Goculdas at once complied with the wishes of the committee, and paid the sum. The list is being revised and will be forwarded to England without any further delay. There were 21 life members on the list during the year. Besides 50 first class members, paying Rs. 24 per annum, there were 114 second class members, paying Rs. 12 per annum and 133 third class subscribers paying Rs. 6 per annum—in all 318, showing an increase of 8 life members, 3 first and 28 second class members over the last year, and a decrease of 17 third class subscribers. The daily attendance of readers varies on an average from 80 to 85, and 250 to 300 works are issued every month. The committee acknowledge with thanks the presents from time to time of various publications and records by the Government of Bombay and the Director of Public Instruction, and they hope that the support hitherto given by them to this Institution will be continued. The Committee also beg to offer their best thanks to the Bombay Geographical and the Medical and Physical Societies, the Chambers of Commerce and Proprietors and Editors of most of the Vernacular papers and periodicals for providing this institution with their publications; to Narayan Dinanathji, Esq., for a copy of the Rast Guptar and Sutya Prakush; and to Dr. J. C. Lisboa for three Portuguese newspapers published at Goa.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD.)

TUESDAY, 23RD JUNE.

A SCANDALOUS CASE AGAINST A PRIEST AND CHURCH WARDENS.

TO-DAY a case was called on suing for specific performance of contract in which some very strong statements were made, and the allegations of which, it prov ed, will destroy the reputation of a rev. gentleman, one of the defendants. The case was brought by Paul Domingo, who resides at Upper Mahim, against the Rev. Gabriel Francisco de Silva, vicar of the Chapel of St. Miguel at Sion, and Gabriel Francisco Dias, Francisco Gomes, Pedro Antonio Dias, Minguel Vaz, and Antonio Fernandez, wardens of the same chapel.

Mr. White and Mr. Marriott appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Pigot and Mr. Dunbar defended all the defendants except P. A. Dias and M. Vaz, who appeared personally.

The facts of the case, as alleged by the plaintiff, are as follow:—In February 1866 the plaintiff bought a piece of ground in an oart at Mahim from a Parsee, on which to build a residence, the building of which was finished in June last year. Part of this oart in which the house was built belonged to the trustees of the chapel, and these trustees, wishing to dispose of this ground, called a meeting of the parishioners to consider the best way of doing so. At that meeting the vicar himself offered Rs. 2,000 for the ground, and wanted to buy it at once, but the parishioners insisted on the meeting being adjourned for a fortnight in order that any person who might be inclined to make a higher offer should have an opportunity of coming forward. A few days afterwards three of the parishioners requested the plaintiff to buy the ground for Rs. 3,000, which he consented to do; and accordingly the plaintiff drew up a rough contract and handed it to the vicar. This contract was approved by all the defendants, and the 8th July was appointed for the execution of a contract. On that day the parishioners met in the parish hall (within the church); but the vicar himself, wishing a piece of the oart, adjourned the meeting "on false pretences" against the wish of a majority of those present. Soon after the meeting was over (on the Sunday), the vicar went to the oart and superintended the erection of posts and the laying of the foundation of a stable on the piece of ground of which the plaintiff had bought the title and interest in the previous year. On the 21st of July another meeting was held in the parish hall, when as many of the church wardens and parishioners as were present signed the contract with the plaintiff, he paying Rs. 1,000 as earnest money. Three of the wardens were absent, on account of the rainy weather, but nothing was said about their consent or the consent of the Archbishop of Goa being necessary. The plaintiff afterwards filed an action in the Small Cause Court against the vicar and the vicar's brother asserting his right to the small piece of ground in the oart on which the vicar had built the stable. Though the contract had been signed, a conveyance had not been made, and on 24th September the plaintiff wrote to the vicar informing him that he had conveyed his right in the ground to one Joseph Francisco de Souza, and that the contract should be drawn in his name. No answer having been received from the vicar, the plaintiff requested J. F. de Souza to prepare a conveyance in his name, which was done; and on 14th October Mr. C. Tyabjee, on behalf of J. F. de Souza, sent a notice to the defendants and addressed to the vicar, requesting them to attend at Mr. Tyabjee's office on the 19th to execute the conveyance. The vicar did not send notice to the other defendants; and the plaintiff himself called upon P. A. Dias, M. Vaz, F. Gomes, A. Fernandez, and G. F. Dias, all of whom said they would attend at Mr. Tyabjee's office on the 19th and execute the conveyance. Minguel Vaz, and Antonio Fernandez went to the vicar's house that they might accompany the vicar to Mr. Tyabjee's, but the rev. gentleman said to these men that the appointment was postponed till the Monday following, the 21st October. The plaintiff and J. F. de Souza attended at the appointed place on the appointed day, but none of the defendants except Pedro Antonio Dias attended. J. F. de Souza then deposited Rs. 2,000 in the hands of Mr. Tyabjee and told him to get the conveyance executed and to pay the money to the defendants. On the afternoon of Sunday the 20th October the plaintiff received a registered letter from the vicar, which did not acknowledge the receipt of the two letters which had been sent to him, informing the plaintiff that unless he (vicar) received from him (plaintiff) the remainder of the purchase-money and immediate intimation as to the attorney at whose office he was to attend (he and his wardens being then ready to execute the contract) he would consider that the plaintiff was guilty of breach of contract. Next day the plaintiff attended at Mr. Tyabjee's office, but the defendants not having attended, the plaintiff wrote to the vicar intimating that the conveyance had been made out in the name of J. F. de Souza, but that if the defendants would pay the costs of a second conveyance he had no objection to make one out in his own name. On the 23rd Mr. Tyabjee received a letter from Mr. Pestonjee Dinshaw the defendants' solicitor, informing him that the defendants would neither sign a conveyance to J. F. de Souza nor pay the costs of a second conveyance; and also saying that, the time for completion of the contract having now expired, they had determined to seek and enforce their legal remedies against the plaintiff. The present suit was then filed praying for specific performance of contract, and upon the writ of summons and notice to file a written statement P. A. Dias and M. Vaz wrote to the vicar informing him that they were still ready to sign and execute the conveyance to the plaintiff, and that they would hold him personally responsible for any loss that the church might sustain in consequence of his spiteful conduct. After filing his written statement the plaintiff was informed that on 9th July the wardens and parishioners of the church had unanimously signed a writing regarding the desirability of selling the property, but that in that writing nothing was said about the consent of the Archbishop of Goa. This writing, it was alleged, would prove the written statement for the defendants to be false, inasmuch as they had said that the writing stated that before the property was sold the consent of the Archbishop of Goa was necessary. At the request of the plaintiff Mr. Tyabjee wrote a letter to Mr. Pestonjee Dinshaw requesting him to show the agreement books; and after that Mr. Tyabjee's clerk, John Casmiro Paes, attended at Mr. Pestonjee Dinshaw's office and saw a writing in Portuguese in the agreement book, but that writing contained nothing about the consent of the Archbishop of Goa. Mr. Tyabjee's clerk

XI.—For the interval elapsing between departure from his station and the commencement of furlough, and between the termination of furlough and the re-arrival at his station, an Officer shall be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding in each case thirty days. During those periods, his allowances will be calculated in the same way as his furlough allowances, but without limitation as to maximum and minimum. Provided that, if the officer has, under these Rules, lost his lien on his appointment, he shall draw subsistence allowance of his rank. Subsidiary leave shall count as service and residence.

XII.—Applications for furlough will in all cases be submitted to the Government to which the applicant is subordinate, and will be dealt with in such manner as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe.

XIII.—Subject to the exigencies of the service, both as regards the number of furloughs available at any one time, and as regards individual applications, of which exigencies the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be, shall be exclusively the judge, furloughs will be granted under these Rules.

XIV.—All applications for furlough under Medical Certificate, in accordance with these Rules, will be granted without restriction.

XV.—If, owing to the exigencies of the service, it may be necessary to place any limit on the number of Officers who may be absent on furlough at the same time, applications not supported by Medical Certificate will be granted in the following order :—

The applicant, to whose credit the greatest amount of furlough remains under Rule III., shall have the preference.

If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, the preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in India is longest reckoning in the case of an Officer who has not taken long Extraordinary Leave or long furlough from the date of his arrival in India, and in the case of an Officer who has taken long Extraordinary leave or long furlough, from the date of his last return from such leave or furlough.

If two or more applicants are equal in both respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Gradation List.

XVI.—The term of residence qualifying for pension shall be 25 years.

CHAPTER II.—PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

XVIII.—Subject to the exigencies of the State, an Officer who has completed eleven months' continuous duty may take privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary, retaining a lien on his appointment, whether substantive or officiating. Provided that, in the case of his holding an officiating appointment, such lien and his acting allowance will cease on the resumption of charge by the officer to whom the substantive appointment belongs.

XIX.—In the same manner, and under the same conditions, two or three months' privilege leave may be taken when an officer has completed continuous duty of twenty-two or thirty-three months respectively.

XX.—Privilege leave may, at the discretion of the Local Government, be taken in separate instalments. No second instalment shall be taken until after the completion of six months' continuous duty from the expiry of the first instalment. In this case the eleven months qualifying for fresh privilege leave will be reckoned from the expiry of the first instalment, the period of the second instalment being omitted from the calculation.

Provided that the whole privilege leave taken at any one time shall not exceed three months, and that no accumulation of privilege leave beyond that period shall be admitted.

XXI.—If an Officer shall overstay his privilege leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent; and if he shall so continue absent for more than one week, his office shall become vacant.

XXII.—Privilege leave shall be reckoned as esidence and service.

CHAPTER III.—SPECIAL LEAVE.

XXIII.—Special leave, on urgent private affairs, may be granted at the discretion of the local Government for a period not exceeding six months. In respect of retention of a lien on appointment, of allowances drawn during the leave, and of subsidiary leave, the conditions of special leave shall be the same as those prescribed for furlough. Special leave shall not be reckoned as residence.

XXIV.—Rule XXI. shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to an Officer over-staying special leave.

XXV.—Special leave may be repeated without allowances after intervals of at least six years' actual service.

CHAPTER IV.—GENERAL.

XXVI.—Furlough, privilege leave, and special leave shall not be taken as such in continuation of each other; but if an Officer absent on one of these classes of leave be allowed to change it for another, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was changed.

XXVII.—Subject to considerations of State, there will be no restriction as to the places where an Officer may reside when on leave.

XXVIII.—Leave allowance shall be payable monthly, if payment is taken in India, and quarterly, if payment is taken in England.

CHAPTER V.—TEMPORARY RULES.

XXIX.—Whatever aggregate amount out of the three years' furlough and three years' sick leave, under the Rules until now in force, at present remains to be taken by an Officer under the said Rules, shall remain to be taken by him under Rules now promulgated.

XXX.—Any Officer now in the service shall, when next proceeding on furlough, elect whether he will draw allowances at the higher minimum rate of £500 per annum (not exceeding his total salary at the time). If he shall so elect he will, in any future, furlough, be limited as to allowance, to the over maximum rate of £1,000 per annum.

XXXI.—Any Officer now absent on leave, who has no appointment, may on his return and until he again holds an appointment carrying equal pay to that of the substantive appointment which he last held, draw the subsistence allowance of his rank, together with 75 per cent. of the pay of any appointment in which he shall officiate. Provided that the total salary so drawn by him shall not exceed the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating. This Rule shall apply to any Officer who may have already returned from furlough.

XXXII.—Any Officer now absent on furlough, or under medical certificate, may elect whether the remainder of his leave shall be taken under these Rules from the date of their promulgation. If he shall so elect, Rule XXX. shall not apply to him.

RULES REGARDING ACTING ALLOWANCES.

I.—An Officer holding a substantive appointment and officiating in an appointment of a higher grade or class shall draw acting allowance calculated at 30 per cent. on the first Rs. 2,000, and 20 per cent. on the remainder of the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating.

Provided that if the acting allowance so calculated do not amount to two-thirds of the difference between the pay of the two appointments, it shall be raised to two-thirds.

Provided, further, that in no case shall the whole salary so drawn exceed the pay of the appointment in which the Officer is officiating.

II.—An Officer holding no substantive, but only an officiating, appointment, shall, subject to the provisoes in Rule I., draw, in addition to the subsistence allowance of his rank, 50 per cent. of the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating

III.—In the case of an Officer officiating in an appointment the pay of which is progressive, his acting allowances shall be calculated on the mean pay of the said appointment, provided that the whole salary so drawn shall not exceed the minimum pay of the said appointment.—*Pioneer*

TREASON-FELONY IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

We take the following from the *Spectator*:—

SIR,—The mail now leaving is doubtless filled with details of the attempted assassination of the Duke of Edinburgh. But another event arising immediately out of the crime, and, I believe, of far greater importance in the history of the colony than the crime itself, should not be lost sight of in England.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 18th inst., the Attorney-General moved in the Legislative Assembly the suspension of the standing orders, so that a Bill for the suppression of treason and sedition might be passed through all its stages at a single sitting. Two only of our representatives offered a show of resistance. The Bill was brought in, read a first, second, and third time, and passsed almost in the twinkling of an eye. It was then forwarded to the Upper House, whose express function it is to check hasty legislation, and went through all its stages there with still greater rapidity. Early the next morning it received the Royal assent.

I believe that the haste in the passing of this measure is absolutely unprecedented in parliamentary history.

Under Clause 2 of the Act any one proposing a peaceful and friendly separation of these colonies from the British Crown is guilty of felony, and is liable to penal servitude for life, or any term not less than seven years.

Clause 9 provides that, "If any person shall use any language dis-respectful to Her Majesty, or shall factiously avow a determination to refuse to join in any loyal toast or demonstration in honour of Her Majesty. . . . . Such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and may thereupon be apprehended by any constable or any other person without warrant for the purpose, and on conviction shall be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding two years." Copies of this clause are placarded on every wall in the colony; the Government expressly request loyal subjects to avail themselves of its privileges, and the request has not been made altogether in vain. On Tuesday last a man, in the course of conversation, used the words, "Served the Prince right; he has no business in this country." He was at once arrested, brought before the magistrates, and committed for trial. The same was done to an Englishman who, in a drunken fit, cried out, "I'm a Fenian!"

Under Clause 10, "If any person shall write or publish words disrespectful to Her Majesty, ... he shall be, upon conviction, imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding three years;" and it has been officially pointed out by the Attorney-General that all publication of seditious matter, whether there be any seditious intention or not, will be followed by prosecution under the Act; so that any newspaper proprietor who may publish an extract from a Fenian speech, even for the purpose of denouncing it, may, under this Act be liable to three years' imprisonment.

It will, of course, be said that the bare proposal of such a measure as this indicates widespread disaffection in our community; but there is not a tittle of evidence to show that a single colonist of New South Wales, native or immigrant, has ever harboured a thought of treason. The explanation is a very simple one; both the people and the rulers are mad. The first symptoms of the disease appeared some months ago, when His Royal Highness landed at Adelaide. It gradually developed itself as the time approached for his arrival in Sydney, when our rulers, it is said, spent nearly twenty thousand pounds, at the public expense, in triumphal arches and other preparations. The Prince landed, the assassin fired his shot, and almost succeeded in depriving the colony of the last traces of reason. "It was deeply moving," says the *Sydney Morning Herald*, "to see how not only the young and excitable were transported with rage, but how even grave and grey-headed men, whose tempers had been toned down by years, had whose subjection to public order has become a habit, were hungry for an immediate application of Lynch law." It would have been safer to sing the "Marseillaise" in the Tuileries than to say "Erin go Bragh" anywhere in Sydney. The Jewish Rabbi assures us that if it were possible to dissect every one in the colony the word *Alfred* would be found engraved on each heart. Many excellent people, eager to obliterate as far as possible the foul stain which has fallen upon their country, desire to change its name to Alfredia, or Alfredland.

The President of our Upper House has long been known as one of our most able and earnest advocates of the abolition of capital punishment. Six days after the attempted murder he is reported by the *Sydney Express* to have expressed from the woolsack the wish "that the foul assassin would be hanged fifty cubits high, so that everybody could see him; and that the gallows would remain standing till the last Fenian was exterminated." This, observe, concerning a man who had not yet been tried, and who might, for aught we know, be a maniac.

Two days later the Bishop of Sydney, at a meeting of the clergy, said that "their grief and shame and horror *must ever remain unliminished*;" and that "there were many fathers in this community who, since the dreadful crime had been committed, did not dare to look their own offspring in the face, for very shame to think that their children should have been born in a country the shores of which had been stained with the blood of the Queen's son."

The following is a passage from the *Australian Churchman*, a paper which circulates only amongst our clergy and educated classes :—

> "Australians, we have a weight to bear,—
> That in this land of gold
> An act, most foul, most terrible
> It makes your blood run cold,
> To think that our beloved Prince,
> So gentle, good, and kind,
> Should in the act of benevolence
> Be shot at from behind."

It is only fair to the conductors of this highly respectable paper to add that they do not publish doggerel when they are in their sober senses.

Those of us who refuse to take a part in sensation meetings feel none the less horror at the attempted murder, and so far as the popular indignation is the result of a pure morality, of a genuine detestation of crime, we heartily sympathize with it. But the following fact is significant enough :—Only a few days after the Prince was shot at, intelligence reached Sydney that a family of five persons in the interior had been massacred by a shepherd, who during the night deliberately stabbed his helpless victims in the abdomen, and then hewed and fearfully mangled their bodies with an axe. This massacre was barely recorded in the papers, and excited little or no attention. Loyal people could not be pestered with trifles like this.

I should be very glad if you can find space in your journal for this letter, as I am sure that it will interest your readers, who, more than any other class of persons, are interested in the progress of civilization in every part of the world.—I am, Sir, &c., AN AUSTRALIAN CYNIC.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 27, 1868.

SALE AND PURCHASE OF ARMY COMMISSIONS.

THE army, in the opinion of the "London Review," wants reform, but it is not at all improbable that no step will be made until we are taught a severe practical lesson. That we get out of difficulties is due to the national courage and spirit, or rather that we have got out of them; for, in the event of another war like that in the Crimea, we should find that our experiences there would profit us but little. The purchase system must be the first obstruction to progress removed. The army should be strictly a profession, and not a mere ornamental pursuit for rich gentlemen who do not trouble themselves to acquire the very elements of their adopted calling. Nothing can be more absurd than the sentiment prevailing at every mess table, that even to wear the uniform is an infringement upon an officer's taste and liberty, while to converse upon his presumed business is considered a violation of good manners. This is, of course, one of the results of the purchase system. As long as a man feels that his banker can promote him when the time comes, and that it would be quite a superfluous exertion on his part to learn any more than the common form "cram" of the drill books, he will be a careless and an inefficient soldier. It is not enough that such officers are ready to fight with courage when called upon—they have the lives of hundreds of others under their charge, and are guilty of a criminal neglect in accustoming themselves to believe that a mere animal indifference to danger relieves them from the responsibilities they have undertaken.

The "Examiner," on the argument that 'purchase is popular in the army, remarks no doubt it is popular among the majority of military officers, since this majority is composed of those who benefit by the injustice. As well, however, might it be argued in favour of the maintenance of the Irish Church Establishment that Irish bishops and Irish rectors are opposed to disestablishment; or that army agencies or Foreign Office agencies should not be disturbed, because Messrs. Cox & Co., or Messrs. Bidwell & Co., find them very profitable.

The Saturday Review" imagines that the abolition of the purchase system is by no means that measure of army reform which is the most likely any more than it is the most needful, to be accomplished by the reformed Parliament; but the attraction which it offers to grievance-mongers is such that no doubt it will continue to be the field for the airing of crotchets and the exhibition of that kind of zeal for reform which has a special eye to the chances of the next election.

The "Spectator" says that, taking the French statistics as our guide, we find that if the conscription were established in the United Kingdom, 300,000 young men of twenty would annually present themselves at the balloting bureaux. Of these one-third would be rejected for physical disqualifications, leaving 200,000 fit for service. The country required, if it is ever to be decently garrisoned, and prepared to exert its strength when needful to maintain its influence, an army of 250,000 men. Supposing service to be reduced, as it will be one day, to five years, the annual draft would be at first 50,000 men a year, just the average recruiting during the Crimean war, and afterwards, perhaps, 35,000, about one-fourth of the conscripts usually selecting the profession as their life work, or seeking the £150 to be paid to the soldier who, after one period of service, enlists again as a substitute. Would this be so excessive a drain on the resources of the nation? It would, the *Spectator* firmly believes, be actually less than the drain the present system involves.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. Invigorating and sustaining, with a refined and grateful flavour developed by the special mode of preparation applied, this Cocoa is used as their habitual beverage for breakfast by thousands who never before used Cocoa. 'Cocoa stands very much higher than Coffee or Tea,' Dr. Hassall says, "and contains every ingredient necessary to the growth and sustenance of the body." It is made simply by pouring boiling water or milk on the on the preparation as sold in ½lb., 1-lb., and 1-lb.,packets. This Cocoa, as being prepared by Jas. Epps & Co., the Homœopathic Chemists first established in England, very generally called Epps's Homœopathic Cocoa.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862 and by Act No. VIII. of 1863, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,200,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
SUB-AGENCY.—Yokohama.
CORRESPONDENTS.
Madras, Pondicherry, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND
National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order." E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th October 1867.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED)—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.

Capital—*Four Million Sterling*, in 40,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £337,025.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Jubbulpore.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight	...	at 1s. 11 1/4d. per Rupee.
4 do.	...	at 1s. 11 1/8d. ,,
3 do.	...	at 1s. 11d. ,,
2 do.	...	at 1s. 10 7/8d. ,,
1 do.	...	at 1s. 10 3/4d. ,,
On demand	...	at 1s. 10 3/8d. ,,
On Scotland and Ireland	...	at 1s. 10 1/2d. ,,
Circular Notes	...	1s. 10½d. ,,

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not at any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 6 do.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may be had on application to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

G. W. BOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 6th June 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above	£60	1s. 11 1/8d.	per Rupee
,, 4 do.	.....	1s. 11¾.	,,
,, 3 do.	.....	1s. 10 15/16d.	,,
,, 2 do.	.....	1s. 10 7/8d.	,,
,, 1 do.	.....	1s. 10 13/16d.	,,
On demand	.....	1s. 10 3/4d.	,,
On Scotland	do.	...	
On Ireland	do.	...	
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight.		1s. 10 11/16d.	,,

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the minimum, monthly balances should same not have fallen during the half year below Rs. 1,000. Where balances have fallen below Rs. 1,000 no interest will be allowed.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months	...	...	6 per cent.
6 do.	...	...	5 ,,
3 do.	...	...	4 ,,

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be remitted to the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged at a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 13th June 1868.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

Branches and Agencies.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at th ; following rates, viz. —

6 months' sight (on City Bank)	at	1s. 11 1/4d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	...	...at 1s. 11 1/8d.	,,
3 do.	...	...at 1s. 11d.	,,
2 do.	...	...at 1s. 10 15/16d.	,,
1 do.	...	...at 1s. 10 3/4d.	,,
On demand	...	...at 1s. 10 7/16d.	,,
On Demand (Head Office)	...	...at 1s. 10 3/4d.	,,

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. on minimum monthly Balances, up to one lac of Rupees; in the case of all accounts the balances of which have not, during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000; when such has been the case, no interest will be allowed. And on fixed deposits as follows :—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice,	3	per cent.
Do.	6 do.	5 ,,
Do.	12 do.	6 ,,

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSIONS.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.,

BASS'S BEER, bottled by J. B. Drayton and Co., just landed from the "BRITISH ADMIRAL." Price Rs. 5-8 per doz. Quarts and Rs. 3-8 Pints.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, F. J. BRAND & Co's CROWN SHERRIES, in cases of 1, 2 & 3 dozen each. Apply to PASSMORE & Co.

Bruce Lane, 16th June 1868.

GOOD DINNER SHERRY.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen Rs.	25 0	Rs. 28 0

REDUCED TO

Rs.	21 0	Rs. 24 0

to clear off the consignment and make room for expected supplies of Messrs. J. and C. White and Co.'s Wines for which the undersigned have been appointed Agents.

Bombay and Poona. TREACHER & Co., Ld.

FOR SALE, APPLY TO GADDUM & Co.

FROM KEYL & Co., BORDEAUX.

CLARET.	Medoc	quarts at Rs. 12	per dozen.
	,,	pints at ,, 7½	,,
	St. Laurent	quarts at ,, 18	,,
	Chateau Beitasse	,, at ,, 25	,,
BURGUNDY.	Cognac tres vieux	,, at ,, 25	,,
	,, Champagne	at ,, 35	,,

FROM C. S. KUPPERBERG MAYENCE.

SPARKLING MOSELLE & HOCK.	Schwarzberg	quarts at Rs. 30	p. doz
	,,	pints at ,, 16	,,
	Imperial	quarts at ,, 32	,,
	,,	pints at ,, 17	,,
	Die Perlede Rheins	quarts at ,, 35	,,
	Moselle	,, at ,, 24	,,
	,,	pints at ,, 13	,,
	Johannisberg	quarts at ,, 38	,,

GADDUM & Co.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'S WINES.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, having taken up Messrs. White's business, are about to introduce their

CELEBRATED WINES

more extensively into this Presidency. To meet the demand expected, from the *unrivalled reputation* attained by these Wines in the Home Market and the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras, very large consignments of their various brands are now on the way.

AT PRESENT T. & Co., Limited, can only supply MESSRS. J. & C. WHITE'S

	Cash.	Credit.
	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
White Sealed Sherry	30 0	33 0
Black ,, Fruity Port	30 0	33 0
Do. Do. Pints	17 0	19 0

Orders can be registered for the following brands of MESSRS. J. & C. WHITE & CO'S WINES To arrive by Ship "ALBUERA" due in July.

	Cash.	Credit
	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Pale Dinner Sherry	22 0	24 0
Vino de Pasto	27 0	30 0
Superior Pale Sherry	30 0	33 0
Fine Manzanilla	34 0	38 0
Light Amontillado	38 0	42 0
Superior Ditto	44 0	48 0
Fine Old Port	27 0	30 0
Superior Ditto	34 0	38 0

Bombay and Poona. TREACHER & Co. Ld.)

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned continue to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire upon Buildings, and their contents in Bombay.

They are now prepared to issue Policies for terms longer than one year, charging for the extra period the proportionate part of the year's premium.

LYON BROTHERS & Co.

Holloway's Pills are strongly recommended to all persons who are much reduced in power and condition, whose stomachs are weak and whose nerves are shattered. The beneficial effects of these Pills will be perceptible after a few days' trial, though a more extended course may be required to re-establish perfect health. Holloway's medicine acts on the organs of digestion and induces complete regularity in the stomach, liver, pancreas and kidneys. This treatment is both safe and certain in result and is thoroughly consistent with observation, experience and common sense. The purification of the blood, the removal of all noxious matter from the secretions and the excitement of gentle action in the bowels, are the course of the curative powers of Holloway's Pills.

NOTICES.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS. —Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.
Guarantee accompanying each Watch.
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.
Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.
REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS., in great variety. A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

R. WHITCHELO, House Decorator and Painter. Writing, Gilding, Marbling and Graining. Shipping orders promptly attended to. Oils and Paints supplied ready for use on the shortest notice. Estimates given for general repairs.
R. WHITCHELO,
35, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, near the P. and O. Club.

MOULE & Co.'s PATENT EARTH CLOSETS.—The undersigned have landed a consignment of these CLOSETS and now invite purchasers for them.
The invention entirely does away with all the unmentionable nuisances attached to the employment of the Commodes now in general use in India, and are, in short, invaluable. The Government of India have presented Mr. Moule with £500 in token of their high appreciation of the invention. *Vide*—"ASH."
Early application is desirable.
Apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Bombay.

DR. VICTOR BAUD'S
ORGANIC MEDICINES.
The Baudeine, a prompt and most efficient remedy for Asiatic Cholera, Yellow Fever, Dysentery, and Diarrhœa *Gold Medal, Cholera, 1854.*
Large size bottles 11s., medium size 4s 6d., small size 1s. 1½d.
Instructions for the treatment of Asiatic Cholera, Yellow Fever, Dysentery, and Diarrhœa accompany each bottle and bear the signature of Dr. V. Baud.
THE DIASTATIZED ORGANIC IRON,
For strengthening the system.
THE DIASTATIZED ORGANIC IODINE,
For purifying the blood.
In the shape of Sweetmeats, and pleasant to the taste.
Price 2s. 9d. per Bottle.
General Agent, CHARLES LANGE, 6, Monkwell S. London.

SARSAPARILLA
WILKINSON'S (Late BRIDGE'S)
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and Freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to Tropical diseases.
"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*
"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*
Sold in quarter, half, and pint bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the public. See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark—W in a Diamond.

QUINTESSENCE OF
JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.
WILKINSON'S
Preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.
It is not affected by climate.
No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.
Sold in one-eighth, quarter, and half-pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINODINE.
For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.
An unfailing remedy.
It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.
Sold in half and quarter-pint bottles.
Prepared only by THOS. WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London.
BOMBAY :—
Wholesale and Retail Agents, TREACHER & Co., (Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort) POONA.
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